

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 8th July 1881.

No. 948.—Mr. G. J. S. Hodgkinson, Deputy Commissioner of the First Grade, British Burma, is appointed to officiate as Commissioner of the Irrawaddy Division, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Street, or until further orders.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

Simla, the 8th July 1881.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 368.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to be a Surgeon in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces in the presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the service :—

Surgeon Sambhu Chandra Nandi, M.B., arrived at Bombay, 14th April 1881.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 374.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following Royal Warrant, dated 5th February, 1881, relative to the precedence of Surgeon-Majors of the Army Medical Department on promotion to the rank of Brigade Surgeon :—

FINANCE.

I.—REGULAR FORCES.

Royal Warrant—Precedence of Surgeon-Majors on Promotion to the rank of Brigade Surgeon.

VICTORIA R.

Whereas by Article 4 of Our Warrant of the 27th November, 1879, prescribing the terms and conditions of service of officers of the Medical Department of Our Regular Forces, we did, amongst other things, direct that Brigade Surgeons and Surgeon-Majors after 20 years' service, should have the relative rank of Lieutenant-Colonel;

Our Will and Pleasure is and We do hereby direct that a Surgeon-Major of the Army Medical Department who, on promotion to the rank of Brigade Surgeon, is granted, under the provisions of Our said Warrant, the relative rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, shall take precedence of all Surgeon-Majors who may be holding such relative rank.

Given at Our Court at Osborne, this fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, in the forty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

HUGH C. E. CHILDERS.

No. 375.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following Royal Warrant, dated 20th May, 1881, relative to the precedence of Surgeon-Majors of the Indian Medical Service on promotion to the rank of Brigade Surgeon :—

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Whereas, by Article 2 of Our Warrant of the 16th November 1880, revising the rules for the promotion and relative rank and allowances of our Indian Medical Service, We did, amongst other things, direct that Brigade Surgeons and Surgeon-Majors after twenty years' service should have the relative rank of Lieutenant-Colonel;

Our Will and pleasure is and We do hereby direct that a Surgeon-Major of our Indian Medical Service who, on promotion to the rank of Brigade Surgeon, is granted under the provisions of Our said Warrant the relative rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, shall take precedence of all Surgeon-Majors who may be holding such relative rank.

Given at Our Court at Windsor this twentieth day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and in the forty-fourth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

HARTINGTON.

No. 376.—With reference to the Royal Warrants published in G. G. Os. Nos. 374 and 375 of this date, it has been laid down by Her Majesty's Government that the precedence of Brigade Surgeons over Surgeon-Majors established by those Warrants is intended to take effect only amongst themselves, and that the precedence of Brigade Surgeons with respect to combatant officers will continue to be governed by the rules laid down in the Royal Warrants of the 27th November 1879 and 16th November 1880, respectively.

SPECIAL.

No. 384.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following appointments to the Staff of the Forces in Biluchistan, which command will in future be known as "The Quetta Division."

These appointments will severally have effect from the dates on which the Officers named took up the duties of each, as noted opposite their names:—

*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Deputy Surgeon-General B. Simson, M.D.,	To be Principal Medical	} 23rd May 1881.				
Bengal Medical Service ..	Officer ..					
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

The following orders, issued by the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, are republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th June 1881.

No. 29.—The services of Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Nagendra Kumar Mullick, of the supernumerary list, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma.

The 18th June 1881.

No. 30.—The services of Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Behary Lall Paul, of the Bengal provincial establishment, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1881.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Simla, the 15th July 1881.

No. 1515E.-P.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Turkish authorities in the Hedjaz (on the Arabian littoral of the Red Sea), have issued orders to the effect that foreigners not provided with papers attesting their nationality are liable to expulsion from the country, and that pilgrims for Mecca and Medina, and other persons arriving at Jedda or other ports of the Hedjaz without passports, are liable to be refused permission to disembark.

All persons proceeding to the Hedjaz from India are therefore warned that they should provide themselves with passports, which will be issued at the several Indian ports of embarkation.

GENERAL.

The 13th July 1881.

No. 1318G.-G.—The services of Mr. E. W. Collin, c.s., Senior Attache in the Foreign Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 11th July 1881.

No. 1324G.-G.—Mr. R. A. D'O. Bignell, Assistant Superintendent of Police, First Grade, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Ajmere, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Mr. Bower.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 15th July 1881.

No. 1767.—The following addendum to the Codes of the Financial Department is published for general information :—

C. P. C.—PAGES 53 AND 54.—Section 106.—Add the following as Rule 3A :—

3A.—In the Public Works Department, the Inspector-General of Military Works, the Director-General of Telegraphs, and the Director-General of Railways exercise the powers of a local Government under these Rules in regard to all subordinates serving under them except Accountants. The Accountant-General also exercises similar powers over all subordinates serving under him, including all Accountants belonging to the establishment under the Government of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

Simla, the 15th July 1881.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 390.—VOLUNTEER CORPS—

Behar Mounted Rifle Corps.

Mr. William Brereton Hudson to be Major-Commandant, *vice* Major F. Collingridge, resigned.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1881.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 18th July 1881.

No. 242.—Mr. F. St. Clair Grimwood, Assistant Commissioner, Third Grade, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, Second Grade, *vice* Mr. Driberg.

No. 243.—Consequent on the departure on leave of Mr. A. C. Campbell, Deputy Commissioner, Third Grade, in Assam, Mr. A. J. Primrose, Assistant Commissioner, Second Grade, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, First Grade, with effect from the 12th May 1881.

No. 244.—Mr. W. C. Macpherson, Assistant Commissioner, Third Grade, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, Second Grade, *vice* Captain Gray.

EXAMINATIONS.

The 20th July 1881.

No. 43.—Major A. C. Toker, Bengal Staff Corps, received charge of the office of the Secretary to the Board of Examiners at Calcutta from Major H. S. Jarrett on the afternoon of the 2nd instant.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Simla, the 21st July 1881.

No. 201G.-P.—With reference to Notification No. 110G.-P., dated the 19th April 1881, the recognition by the Government of India of the appointment of Mr. Alexander Dausseing as Acting Consul-General for France at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. Blanchard de Farges, has been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

GENERAL.

The 21st July 1881.

No. 1373G.-G.—Under Section 71 of the Civil Leave Code, Major W. F. Prideaux, Political Agent, Second Class, and Agent to the Governor-General with the King of Oudh and Superintendent of Political Pensions, is granted privilege leave for two months and eighteen days, with effect from the 19th August 1881, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th July 1881.

No. 1814.—The following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department are published for general information :—

C. L. C.—PAGE 165.—Section 76, Rule 1(a).

After "Sanskrit," in lines 4 and 5 respectively, add "or the Burmese language."

No. 1891.

CODES OF THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

DEFINITIONS.

Page IV.

In Rule 1 after "Leave with allowances" add "if any," and in Rule 2 after "Leave without allowances" add "(not counting for pension)."

No. 1918.

C. P. C.—PAGES 13 AND 14.—Section 24.

In the Table in this Section the following corrections are made :—

Opposite to—

"Bengal Establishment"—the words "of Lieutenant-Governors and Chief Commissioners" in entry No. (4) are struck out.

Opposite to—

"Bombay Establishment"—the word "and" is inserted before entry No. (7), and the words "and (8) sumptuary allowance" are struck out.

Opposite to—

"If the officer is appointed to the service after passing a competitive examination held in or after the year 1876"—

the words "of Lieutenant-Governors and Chief Commissioners" in entry No. (4) are struck out.

No. 1876.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the interest on stock certificates of Book Debt, issued in lieu of Government Promissory Notes under Notification of the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 44, dated 10th January 1867, shall be payable at the Public Debt Offices at Madras and Bombay, as well as at Calcutta.

No. 1908.—Under the provisions of Section 63 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1866, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the transmission by post into British Burma of ganja, bhang, sidhee, or other preparations of hemp.

Persons transgressing the above rule are liable to the penalties provided by the Sea Customs Act, 1878, and any cover sent by the post which may be suspected to contain ganja, bhang, sidhee, or other similar preparations of hemp will be dealt with under the provisions of Section 60 of the Post Office Act, the cover and its contents, if found to contain such preparations of hemp, being made over to the nearest excise officer for the adoption of such ulterior proceedings as may be deemed proper.

No. 1923.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again—

Resolution in this Department, No. 953, dated the 10th June 1881, prescribing that articles of other than Indian origin or manufacture required for the public service must be obtained through the agency of the India Office, but that endeavours should be made to substitute for such articles, wherever feasible, articles of Indian production and manufacture.

Read also—

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 33, dated 4th April 1881, stating that tenders for the local supply of stationery for 1882-83 had been called for, and that it was not intended to prepare an indent for transmission to the Secretary of State.

Telegram to the Government of Bengal, No. 71, dated the 14th April 1881, directing that the notice calling for tenders should be cancelled, and the indent prepared and submitted without delay.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 58, dated the 18th June 1881, forwarding, for transmission to the Secretary of State, an indent for stationery and paper required for the year 1882-83.

RESOLUTION.—In consequence of a misapprehension of the orders on the subject of the supply of stores from England for the public service, the stationery required for the Bengal

Presidency for 1880-81 and 1881-82 was obtained from local contractors, and the Government of Bengal had sanctioned the continuance of the system for 1882-83, when the Government of India intervened and directed a return to the system of obtaining imported articles through the India Office.

2. The Government of Bengal has now submitted the indent as required, and it has been forwarded to the Secretary of State for compliance, with the exception of the items noted below which have been struck out of the list, as the Governor-General in Council has assured himself that the articles they comprise are now manufactured in India, and has decided that in all cases where Indian manufactures can be obtained as good in quality as imported articles, and no dearer in price, they shall be substituted for them.

(1) *Parallel rulers*.—These are made at the Government Workshops and Foundry, Roorkee, and there is no doubt that they can also be made at other similar private establishments in India, e.g. Messrs. Apar & Co. and Messrs. Jessop & Co., Calcutta; Messrs. Fraser and Miller and Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay; perhaps also at the workshops of the Government Dockyards. There can be no difficulty in obtaining them of Indian manufacture.

(2) *Japaned tin boxes for colours (empty)*.—Articles of tinned ware are commonly made in the Indian bazaars, and the industry is extensive. It is desirable that tin-workers should be encouraged to produce such articles.

(3) *Red tape (cotton), $\frac{1}{2}$ " and $\frac{1}{4}$ " wide and 7 yards long*.—The local Government should call for tenders from the cotton mills in Bombay, Cawnpore, and Calcutta for the supply of this article of local mill manufacture.

(4) *Round rulers*.
(5) *Flat rulers* }.—Both these articles should be made locally. The wood from which they are made in England is largely Indian wood. Native or European carpenters and cabinet-makers should be invited in Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta to tender for their manufacture of sissoo wood or Bombay black wood.

(6) *Plain ink glasses, with plated tops*.
(7) *Plain ink glasses, with screw-off tops* }.—The Governor-General in Council understands that glass workers in Calcutta and elsewhere can produce the kind of glasses required, and that the manufacture of the article is also being carried on at Lahore. The tops can be made by metal workers in the bazaars.

(8) *Pasteboards*.
(9) *Strawboards* }.—These two articles should be obtained from the local paper mills, either those at Bally or Girgaum (Bombay), or elsewhere, according to convenience of supply and distribution, and tenders should be invited.

(10) *Slices or paper-cutters (ivory)*.—The manufacture of ivory ware is such an extensive industry in India that it is unnecessary to resort to the English market for these articles. Workers in ivory in Bengal, Madras (Vizagapatam), and Bombay should be invited to tender for the supply of paper slices, and also for that of ivory penholders, only the metal portion attached to these latter being, if necessary, obtained from England.

(11) *Envelope stands of fancy wood with compartments of sizes*.—These can be made in Calcutta and other towns by Native or European cabinet-makers or joiners.

(12) *Pink and white blotting paper*.—The remarks made on Nos. 9 and 10 apply to this article.

(13) *White tape (cotton), $\frac{3}{8}$ " wide*.—The remarks made with reference to red tape (No. 4) apply to this article also.

(14) *Brass note-book clasps*.—There seems no reason to doubt that native metal-workers in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and elsewhere can make these clasps in strict accordance with the samples which accompanied the letter from the Government of Bengal. Ordinary brass work of this kind should always be procured of native manufacture.

(15) *Bookbinders' tools, viz., scratchers, paper knives, and plough knives*.—It has been ascertained that these articles are commonly made at the Roorkee Workshops, and no doubt they can be made on demand at other similar establishments.

(16) *Machine blanketing (for printing work)*.—The Manager of the Cawnpore Woollen Mills has his stated readiness to produce this article according to sample. It should be ascertained whether any other Woollen Mills, e.g. the Elgin or Muir Mills, Cawnpore, or the Bangalore Woollen Mills, would be able and willing to make similar articles.

3. In all cases where native workers in the bazaar are employed, it is desirable that if the work is to be done elsewhere than in Calcutta, the arrangements should be made through the district authorities, who will generally be in a position to secure better rates and workmanship than if the artisans were employed direct or through other agency.

4. The Governor-General in Council requests that the Government of Bengal will give the instructions necessary for carrying into effect the wishes of the Government of India as expressed above in regard to the articles named. The Government of India further particularly desires that no articles for the stationery stores may in future be indented for from Europe which can be procured of local manufacture, and His Excellency in Council looks to the local Government carefully to strike out of indents passing through its hands all items which may be found on consideration capable of manufacture in India. Careful enquiries should be made in regard to all such articles, and not until it is satisfactorily shown that local manufactures cannot compete with the imported articles should such indents be accepted.

5. It is not desired that in regard to the article specified above or any others, the local Government should confine its orders to any particular firm or locality herein named. Further enquiry may elicit the fact that similar manufactures are carried on in other localities under more favourable conditions. As a rule, the best course to adopt will be to ascertain where certain articles can be or are made, and then to call for tenders from all the ascertained localities.

6. The principles enunciated above apply to paper equally with other articles of stationery, and should be carried out as far as practicable. The Indian Paper Mills are not at present of a nature to permit of the manufacture of the superior qualities of paper; but His Excellency the Governor-General in Council expects shortly to be able to notify for general information the quantities of such paper which have usually been obtained from England, with the prices paid, and will be prepared to enter into engagements for its supply to Government for a term of years, with any private parties or companies who may give satisfactory guarantees of their ability to manufacture it in India, at a cost not exceeding that hitherto paid.

7. These remarks will be communicated to all other local Governments and Administrations, who will be required to act on them in regard to future supplies of stationery, and to apply them also to indents for stores in all other Departments.

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bengal for information and guidance.

Bombay.
Madras.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
Punjab.
Central Provinces.
Assam.
British Burma.
Ajmere.

Also to the local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin for information and guidance. The Governments of Madras and Bombay are requested to arrange that no future indents for stationery from those provinces shall contain the articles specified above, or any others

which may be procured of Indian manufacture.

Ordered also that this Resolution be published for public information in the *Gazette of India*.

The following order, issued by the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, is republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th June 1881.

No. 31.—The undermentioned Assistant Surgeons are promoted to the grades, and with effect from the dates specified opposite their respective names:—

Names.	To what grade promoted.	Date of promotion.
* * * *	* * *	* * *
Bhola Nath Pal ...	Second Grade ...	1st May.
* * *	* * *	* * *

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1881.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Secretary's Office, is republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 30th July 1881.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Ripon will probably hold a Drawing Room at Government House, Calcutta, early in December next.

The exact date will be notified hereafter.

The following order issued by the Government of India, in the Legislative Department, is republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th July 1881.

No. 22.—The following Statutes are published for general information:—

44 & 45 VIC., CAP. 3.

An Act to further improve the Administration of Justice in the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

The 17th February 1881.

Whereas it is expedient that further provision should be made for the administration of Justice in the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. Every person holding or who has held in England the office of a Lord Justice of Appeal shall, if a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council in England, be a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Lords Justices of Appeal to be members of Judicial Committee.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Judicial Committee Act, 1881.

The following orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLICE.

Simla, the 27th July 1881.

No. 213.—The services of Mr. J. T. Rivett-Carnac, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 29th July 1881.

No. 107.—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta has appointed Mr. F. J. Fergusson, Barrister-at-Law, to be Registrar of the Archdeaconry of Calcutta, with effect from the 1st July 1881, or subsequent date on which he may take charge of the duties of the office.

The following orders issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th July 1881.

No. 2043.—The following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department are published for general information:—

CODES OF THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

DEFINITIONS.

Pages IV and V.

In AVERAGE SALARY add the following to clause (III) after "Home Treasury" in the second place:—

"For non-gazetted officers whose salary is not less than Rs. 300, the minimum of 'Half Average Salary' is Rs. 150, and of 'One-Quarter Average Salary' Rs. 75 a month."

No. 2057.

C. P. C., PAGE 62.—Section 117, Rule 4.

Add to this Rule after the word "Servant"—"if he is invalided on account of incapacity for further service, due to old age or natural decay from advancing years (see Note under Section 109)."

No. 2070.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read the following papers regarding the supply of stores required for the public service:—

Financial Resolution No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880.

"	"	"	953	"	10th June 1881.
"	Circular	"	220	"	28th April "
"	"	"	621	"	14th May "

Read also the following letters from the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces:—

No. 1680—94, dated 12th May 1881.

" 2412—125 " 1st July "

RESOLUTION.—It appears that for the public service in the Central Provinces no European stores were intended for from England during the last two years, the articles required having been procured locally. In future the orders contained in the Resolution of the 10th ultimo cited above should be carried out in the Central Provinces as elsewhere.

2. In pursuance of the policy of the Government of India that it is expedient to encourage Indian industries, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following articles shall in future be procured of *bona fide* Indian manufacture wherever possible, and when they can be supplied at rates not higher than imported goods of the same quality can be obtained.

3. *Pasteboards*.—Over Rs. 1,000 worth was bought during the last two years. These should be obtained either from the Girgaum (Bombay) or the Bally Paper Mills, or elsewhere, according to cheapness and convenience of supply.

4. *Turkey Red Cloth*.—Over Rs. 13,000 worth was bought during the last two years, and there is a large yearly demand for this cloth in the Central Provinces and in other local administrations. It is understood to be largely used for turbans for the Police. There will probably be no difficulty in having the cloth woven in the Indian mills and dyed either with imported madder or with Indian dye-stuffs, such as *ál* (*Morinda tinctoria* and *M. citrifolia*), which is common over Northern India. Should difficulties in obtaining a suitable red present themselves at the outset, the Indian dyes of other colours are excellent and equally suitable for the purposes of Government. The Chief Commissioner should give public notice of his requirements in respect of this cloth and of the price hitherto paid for it, and invite tenders for their supply within those limits for a term of years not exceeding five.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council desires that a similar course may be followed by all local Governments and Administrations requiring cloth, and that the purchase of the imported article may be henceforward discontinued.

5. *Brass rules for printing. Iron tanks and pipes*.—These can be made by local manufacturers in Bombay and elsewhere, and should be obtained, whenever required, by private reference or public tender.

6. *Spirits of Wine and Rum*.—These are largely manufactured of good quality in India, e.g. at the distilleries at Shajahanpur, Simla, Cossipur (Calcutta), and Aska (Ganjam), and should not henceforward be indented for from England or purchased of English manufacture in the local market.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, and to the other local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, with the request that the instructions here given may be carefully carried out.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The following orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information:—

APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 29th July 1881.

No. 415.—VOLUNTEER CORPS—

Northern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Mr. William Hackett Chase to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Second-Lieutenant J. P. De Vine, resigned.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 416.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Major W. Hopkinson, General List, Infantry, Cantonment Magistrate, First Class, and Judge, Small Cause Court, Barrackpore (p. a.), for one year and 61 days, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

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HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1881.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.—EMIGRATION.

Simla, the 4th August 1881.

No. 17.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 56 of the Indian Emigration Act (VII of 1871), the Governor-General in Council is pleased, in supersession of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Notification No. 85, dated the 20th May 1881, to direct that Schedule A appended to rules relating to emigration from the port of Calcutta, promulgated by Notification No. 30, dated the 19th February 1873, shall be amended as follows :—

After the words “and in good order” substitute for the words “crew, &c.,” to end of the schedule—

“Crew &c.

“Scale, according to tonnage, of the number of hands to be carried by an emigrant vessel :—

“For the first 500 tons and under—Four hands to every 100 tons.

“From 600 to 1,500 tons—Two additional hands to every additional 100 tons.

“From 1,500 tons upwards—One additional hand to every additional 100 tons.

“The total number of hands shall include the master and three officers; and two-thirds of the ship’s company, exclusive of the master and the three officers, shall be made up of (A. B.’s) able seamen.

2. “The master and the first and second officers shall be possessed of certificates of competency, and shall be Europeans. The third officer may be either a European or an East Indian, and shall be nominated subject to the approval of the Protector of Emigrants.”

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Simla, the 4th August 1881.

No. 221G -P.—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty’s Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Henry Beer as in charge of the Vice-Consulate for Portugal at Calcutta.

No. 1504G.-G.—The following promotions and changes of rank are made in the Graded List of the Political Service, with effect from the dates noted :—

* * * * *

Major H. P. Peacock, } Political Agents, Second Class, substantive *pro tempore*,
are confirmed in that rank—21st July 1881.

The undermentioned Political Agents of the Second Class to officiate as Political Agents, First Class, with effect from the 21st July 1881 :—

* * * * *

Major W. F. Prideaux.

* * * * *

Major H. P. Peacock.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

Simla, the 5th August 1881.

No. 2208.

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read the following papers regarding the supply of stores required for the public service :—

Financial Resolution No. 3576, dated 8th November 1880.

"	"	"	958	"	10th June	1881.
"	Circular	"	220	"	28th April	"
"	"	"	621	"	14th May	"

Read also a communication from the Revenue and Agricultural Department—

No. 33, dated 1st August 1881, forwarding returns showing the European stores purchased in 1878-79 and 1879-80 in the local market for the Office of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

RESOLUTION.—In pursuance of the policy of the Government of India, that it is expedient to encourage Indian industries, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following articles shall in future be procured of Indian manufacture wherever possible, and when they can be supplied at rates not higher than those for which imported articles of the same quality can be obtained :—

Sundials.—The Government Workshop at Roorkee makes sundials, and no doubt they can be made at other establishments of a similar kind.

Sulphuric acid.—Made in Calcutta by Dr. Waldie, and probably elsewhere.

Alcohol.—Made at all large distilleries and sugar factories.

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Revenue and Agricultural Department and to all local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

Simla, the 5th August 1881.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 427.—VOLUNTEER CORPS—

The Darjeeling and Northern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps having been amalgamated, the following appointment is made :—

To be Major-Commandant.

Captain W. A. J. Wallace, B.E.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 432.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"*London Gazette*," dated the 5th July 1881, page 3348.

Her Majesty has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Services made by the Governments in India :—

BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Surgeons-Major. Dated 1st April 1881 :—

Surgeon Edwin Sanders.

Surgeon Kali Pada Gupta.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

No. 489.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it is notified that the honorary rank of Captain will be granted to the Paymaster of a Volunteer Corps on appointment, and that of Major after fifteen years' service as a commissioned officer, with not less than ten as Paymaster.

No. 440.—G. G. O. No. 459 of 1879, attaching the Northern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps to the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps for administrative purposes, is cancelled.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Military (Marine) Department, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th August 1881.

APPOINTMENT.

No. 27.—Mr. W. A. Dangerfield, B.E. (retired), Agent for Government Consignments, Calcutta, on probation, is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 19th July 1880.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1881.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—POLITICAL.

Simla, the 12th August 1881.

No. 229G.-P.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the dignity of “Maharajah” upon Maharaj Koomar Aftab Chand Mahtab, the adopted son of the late Maharajah of Burdwan, by the name, style, and title of Maharajah Dheeraj Aftab Chand Mahtab Bahadur.

No. 1543G.-G.—Major H. P. Peacock, Officiating Political Agent, First Class, and Agent to the Governor-General at Moorshedabad, is appointed to discharge the duties of Agent to the Governor-General with the ex-King of Oudh and Superintendent of Political Pensions, in addition to his own, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Major Prideaux, proceeding on privilege leave.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th August 1881.

No. 2286.—The following addendum to the Codes of the Financial Department is published for general information :—

C. L. C.—PAGE 142.—Section 13.

Prefix the following to this Section :—

“Subject to the provisions of Section 54.”

No. 2801.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

READ again the following papers regarding the supply of stores required for the public service :—

Financial Resolution No. 3574, dated 8th November 1880.

”	”	”	953	”	10th June 1881.
”	Circular	”	220	”	28th April ”
”	”	”	621	”	14th May ”

Read also—

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, No. 5161-84N, dated 23th July 1881, forwarding statements showing the European stores procured through the Secretary of State and purchased locally during the year 1879-80 and 1880-81.

RESOLUTION.—It appears that for the Police Department in British Burma the following stores were procured, viz. :—

	Rs.
Blue serge, 3,500 yards, at an aggregate cost of	... 44,050
„ drill, 8,500 „ „ „ „	... 13,355
Turkey-red for turbans, 567 pieces, at an aggregate cost of	... 2,348
Cotton goug-boungs, 4,682 „ „ „ „	... 5,917
Silk „ „ 460 „ „ „ „	... 2,360
Ball bags 200 No. „ „ „ „	... 425
Handcuffs 100 „ „ „ „	... 215
Bull's-eye lanterns 100 „ „ „ „	... 520
Cotton putsoes 5,150 „ „ „ „	... 10,430

The Governor-General in Council observes that, excepting bull's-eye lanterns, the articles enumerated above can be procured of Indian manufacture. In accordance with the principle declared in the Resolution of the 10th June 1881, that it is proper to substitute goods of local manufacture for imported articles whenever this can be done with due regard to cost and quality, His Excellency in Council directs that in future the articles mentioned shall not be obtained from England, if they can be obtained of Indian manufacture as good for the purposes required and as cheaply as imported articles.

2. Serge of excellent quality is now being manufactured by the Cawnpore Woollen Mills Company, and probably is or shortly will be so elsewhere. Drill also of excellent quality is made by the Elgin Mills and the Muir Mills, Cawnpore. For these articles as well as for the other cotton goods specified, tenders should be invited from those mills as well as from the mills in the Bombay Presidency and elsewhere. In regard to Turkey-red cloth, the Chief Commissioner's attention is invited to the remarks in paragraph 4 of the Resolution, No. 2070 of the Government of India, Department of Finance, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 29th ultimo. Those remarks should be acted on in British Burma, as elsewhere.

3. Silk goods should be obtained either of hand-loom weaving which is common in Burma as well as in Bengal and other parts of the Indian continent, or from the silk mills in Bombay.

4. Ball bags (presumably of leather) should be made at Cawnpore* or Delhi, Calcutta, or any other place where leather work is carried on extensively.

5. Handcuffs, if they cannot be made in Burma, should be made at one of the iron works in Calcutta, e.g. Messrs. Jessop & Co., Burn & Co., Apcar & Co., Marillier and Edwards, or at Bombay (Richardson and Cruddas, or Fraser and Miller).

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, and to the other local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

No. 2302.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

READ—

Letter from the Superintendent of Government Printing, No. 224P, dated 30th June 1881, forwarding indents (thirteen in number) for stores required for the Government Central Press.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the indents be forwarded to the Secretary to State for compliance, except as regards the undermentioned articles, which have been struck out of the indents :—

Brass rules of sizes—2 feet long, 72 pieces ; other sorts, gross 135.

Brass centre pieces—12 pieces.

• Stereotype picker's tools—6 sets.

Iron side sticks—65 pica ems long, 2 dozen.

Four royal imposing iron slabs—8 feet by 2 feet 7 inches, 10 in number.

Block tin—10 cwt.

2. It is unnecessary to indent on England for block tin, which is far more largely imported into India from the Straits than from England. Thus last year the imports from the Straits were 29,489 cwt. against only 230 cwt. from England. It is evident that this is because Straits tin can be laid down in India more conveniently and cheaply than tin from England. As the article is always on hand, and commonly obtainable in the Calcutta

market, arrangements should be made to supply the requirements of the Press, firsthand, from an importing firm in Calcutta when prices are favourable. The Superintendent of Government Printing can ascertain from the Custom House who are large importers of tin.

3. The other articles mentioned have been struck out of the indents, because, although they are not now, in the absence of demand, manufactured in the country, it is certain that they are easily capable of being so produced if manufacturers can be assured that a large and constant demand for the articles will arise. As articles such as these are in regular request year after year for all the Government printing establishments in India, the quantities required by the State alone may be sufficient to induce local manufacturers to undertake the business of supplying them. The Superintendent of Government Printing should therefore enquire carefully and ascertain the names of manufacturers who would undertake such work, with the knowledge that Government would prefer to supply all its requirements from Indian made goods if they can be made as cheaply and as good for the purposes for which they are required as imported goods of the same class.

4. The wooden frames required for iron imposing slabs should be made by carpenters on the spot.

5. Iron foot-sticks, wood-bearers, and machine calico, having been required in small quantities as samples only, have been allowed to stand in the indent; but in future they should not be imported but made locally.

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Superintendent of Government Printing and to all local Governments and Administrations.

Ordered also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

No. 2341.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

READ again the following papers regarding the supply of stores required for the public service :—

Financial Resolution No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880.

"	"	"	953	"	10th June 1881.
"	Circular	"	220	"	28th April "
"	"	"	621	"	14th May "

• Read also the following letters from the Resident at Hyderabad, forwarding returns showing the European stores procured during the last two years :—

Letter No. 246, dated 23rd June 1881.

" " 281 " 22nd July "

RESOLUTION.—In accordance with the declared policy of the Government that for European stores articles of Indian manufacture shall be substituted wherever it is possible to do so with due regard to price and quality, the Governor-General in Council directs that in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, as in every other place, the undermentioned articles shall in future be procured of Indian manufacture, if they can be obtained as good as and no dearer, allowing for freight and other charges, than imported articles viz. :—

American drill, dark-blue.—6,392½ yards were purchased in 1879-80 at a total cost of Rs. 2,844-5-10. This fabric is made of good quality at—

the Central India Spinning, Weaving, and Manufacturing Company, Limited, Nagpur ;
the Muir Mills, Cawnpore ;
the Elgin Mills, Cawnpore ;
the Ahmedabad Cotton Mills, Bombay ;
the Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Mills Company, Limited, Bombay ;
the Cawnpore Mills ;

and perhaps others will be able to supply it dyed.

Glue pot, with copper kettle and stirrer.—One was purchased at £1-15.

Pressing boards.—4 at 18s. 6d. each.

Iron shooting stricks.—6 at 3d. each.

Inkstands.—16 for Rs. 12-0-8.

Rulers.—6 for Rs. 3.

File boards.—100 for Rs. 87-8.

In future all these articles should be procured of local manufacture.

Blankets.—10 pieces were procured at 12s. 6d. each. Endeavours should be made to obtain these of the quality required from the Woollen Mills at Cawnpore or Bangalore.

Blotting paper.—8 quires 15 sheets for Rs. 11-10-11.

Cartridge paper.—6½ quires for Rs. 32-3-5.

These articles should be obtained from the Paper Mills at Bally near Calcutta and at Girgaum in Bombay.

Scissors.—13 scissors were obtained for Rs. 7-11-5.

Patent lock.—1 was purchased for Rs. 1-11-4.

The Postal Workshop, Aligarh, North-Western Provinces, can manufacture scissors and padlocks of any quality and description, and probably order similar establishments owned by private firms can do so too.

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Resident at Hyderabad and to the other local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance.

Ordered also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information:—

Simla, the 12th August 1881.

No. 452.—VOLUNTEER CORPS—

Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Sergeant Instructor of Musketry Henry Erskine Girard, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* C. H. Blackburn, resigned,—1st March 1881.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1881.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATION.—SANITARY.

Simla, the 18th August 1881.

No. 158.—Appointment.—Surgeon-Major A. S. Lethbridge, M.D., Inspector-General of Jails in Bengal, to officiate as Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal in addition to his own duties, during the absence on three months' leave of Surgeon-Major R. Lidderdale, M.D., or until further orders.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATION.—POLITICAL.

Simla, the 17th August 1881.

No. 238G.-P.—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. C. C. Bancroft as Acting Vice-Consul for the United States of America at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. A. B. Cobb.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th August 1881.

No. 2432.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again—

Financial Resolution No. 2776, dated the 6th September 1878, regarding measures for withdrawing shroff-marked coins from circulation.

Proceedings (Mint, &c., Abstract) for the month of November 1879, Nos. 197—242, showing the action taken by the several local Governments in accordance with the instructions issued in the abovementioned Resolution.

Proceedings (Mint, &c., Abstract) for the month of May 1879, Nos. 96—102, sanctioning a temporary suspension of the orders contained in the Resolution of the 6th September 1878 in the provinces under His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.

Read the undermentioned letters reporting the result of the action taken under the Resolution of the 6th September 1878:—

From Resident, Hyderabad, No. 26, dated the 14th January 1880, and No. 37, dated the 8th February 1881.

From Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 1936—131, dated the 28th May 1881.

From Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1054, dated the 9th June 1880.

Ditto ditto No. 252, dated the 22nd February 1881.

Ditto ditto No. 282, dated the 1st March 1881.

Read also—

Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 467, dated the 17th February 1881, enquiring whether the orders regarding the withdrawal of shroff-marked coin should continue in abeyance in that province.

OBSERVATIONS.—In the Resolution of the 6th September 1878, cited in the preamble, two methods of procedure were laid down for withdrawing silver coins defaced by shroff-

marking—one adapted for provinces where such coins do not, and the other where they do, form a considerable portion of the currency.

2. The first set of rules was adopted in the Madras Presidency and in British Burma, Assam and the Lower Provinces of Bengal, and the second set in the Bombay Presidency, the Central Provinces, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. It is chiefly in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab that a very large portion of the current coins is more or less defaced; and as rupees are ordinarily imported into the Punjab in the usual course of trade, and as during the last few years there was a very great additional demand in consequence of the military operations beyond the Frontier, it was apprehended that the carrying out of the reform at such a conjuncture would be attended with extreme difficulty and inconvenience. The Government of the Punjab was therefore permitted to suspend the rules temporarily.

3. The receipt of shroff-marked coins in Government treasuries under the orders of the 6th September 1878 has nowhere been large, not even in the Central Provinces where they were understood to be rather common; and the Government of India have reason to believe that the fact of such coins being at a disadvantage was not made known as widely as could be wished, and that consequently a large number of them may be still in circulation.

4. In the North-Western Provinces specially, the omission to give due publicity in time to the intentions of Government in regard to shroff-marked coins has caused serious inconvenience. The Government of the North-Western Provinces notified in May 1879 that after the 1st January 1881, shroff-marked coins, even though they might not have lost more than two per cent. of their weight, would cease to be legal tender and be accepted only as bullion at a valuation of one rupee per tola. Public attention was, however, prominently drawn to the orders only towards the beginning of the current year when they were actually enforced. Much excitement was created in consequence amongst the people, and even good rupees, to which no reasonable objection could be taken, were depreciated in value. The Government of the North-Western Provinces then postponed the enforcement of the rules to the 1st January 1882.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council now considers it necessary that the process of withdrawing shroff-marked coins from circulation should everywhere be begun again.

2. Accordingly His Excellency in Council directs that all Government treasuries (including those of the Punjab) shall, for the present, receive at full value all genuine coin which has not been diminished by fraudulent means, or has been diminished only by what are ordinarily known as shroff-marks.

3. No such coins shall be re-issued from a Government treasury. They should be separated into an uncurrent balance and disposed of under instructions from the Accountant-General, to whom a monthly report of the amount thus set apart must be made.

4. The Accountant-General will send in his consolidated report to the Comptroller-General who will watch the progress of the purification of the coinage in each province and determine in each case the time after which shroff-marked coins can expediently be dealt with as required by law.

5. The Governor-General in Council further directs that when in any province it is decided no longer to accept shroff-marked coins at full value, officers of Government authorised to receive money must exercise due and intelligent care in the receipt or rejection of suspicious coin. The Government of India will not call upon such officers to bear the loss upon any such coin which they may have accepted *bona fide* in behalf of Government, provided it appears that they have exercised proper discretion. On the other hand, they must be careful not to reject coin which may be good for all purposes, though accidentally marked in some trifling way.

ORDERED that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information and distributed for information and guidance as follows:—

To the several Departments of the Government of India.

To the local Governments and Administrations.

To the Comptroller-General and the local Accountants-General.

To the several Chiefs of Departments administered by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce and the Presidency Banks, Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

The 19th August 1881.

No. 2458.—The following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department are published for general information:—

CODES OF THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

DEFINITIONS.

Page III.

Strike out the word "also" which occurs after "In the case of a Native Civil Servant, 'Active Service' means."

No. 2401.

Page IX.

To the second paragraph of the definition "Local Government" add the following:—
"and under the Rules in the Civil Leave and Pay and Acting Allowance Codes."

The following orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information:—

Simla, the 19th August 1881.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 455.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

* * * * *

Surgeon F. C. Nicholson, M.B., (M. C.) for 184 days' under rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 459.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following Royal Warrant, dated 6th July 1881, conferring the title of Surgeon on Probation and the relative rank of Lieutenant on candidates for the Indian Medical Service on their joining the Army Medical School:—

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Whereas We deem it expedient, with a view to the assimilation of the grades of Our Indian Medical Service to those of Our Army Medical Department, to provide for the appointments to Our Indian Medical Service being, in the first instance, made on probation.

Our Will and Pleasure is that, from and after the date of this Our Warrant,—

1. The grades of Medical Officers in Our Indian Military Forces shall be six in number, the undermentioned grade being added to those enumerated in Article One of Our Warrant of the 16th November 1880, viz.:—

6. Surgeon on Probation.

2. A Surgeon on Probation shall have the relative rank of Lieutenant.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, this sixth day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one in the forty-fifth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

HARTINGTON.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

No. 464.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the formation of a Volunteer Rifle Corps to be designated the "Seebpore College Volunteer Rifle Corps."

The Corps will be attached for administrative purposes to the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1881.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India. &c.

[Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.—FORESTS.

Simla, the 26th August 1881.

No 783F.—Mr. J. T. Jellicoe, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the First Grade, in Mysore, is transferred to Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.—POLITICAL.

Simla, the 26th August 1881.

No. 1937E.-P.—The following translation of a letter, dated the 3rd July 1881, addressed by the Persian Minister for Foreign Affairs to Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Teheran, is published for general information :—

“Since the right of purchasing arms and munitions of war abroad and introducing the same in Persia belongs to the Persian Government, who exercise it through their own specially appointed officials, and if this absolute right were not exclusively confined to the Government, and everybody who thought fit to do so were allowed to purchase such articles and introduce them into the country, this great Governmental privilege would become obsolete, and considerable evils would result to the State :

“Therefore His Majesty the Shah has issued stringent orders that no one shall import arms of any description whatever into this country from abroad, and any person in whose possession arms of foreign make are found will be liable to have them confiscated by Government.

“By His Majesty's orders, the above is communicated to Your Excellency, in order that you may bring it to the knowledge of British merchants and subjects, so that being informed of it they may be careful to avoid trading in these prohibited goods, and so that no injury may result to them from ignorance of the present Regulation.”

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th August 1881.

No. 2521.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again—

Financial Resolution No. 953, dated 10th June 1881, declaring that for European stores, articles of Indian manufacture should be substituted wherever this can be done without inconvenience or extra expense.

Read also—

A letter from the Mint Master, Calcutta, No. 537, dated 22nd June 1881, forwarding an indent and estimate for European stores required for the Mint during 1882-83.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the indent and estimate be forwarded to the Assistant Under-Secretary of State for India, with the recommendation that the articles enumerated in the indent may be supplied, except as regards the items noted below, the demand for which has been struck out of the indent.

Spun yarn.—Ten cwt. were indented for at a total cost of £47-10. This article is manufactured at Calcutta by Messrs. Ahmuty and Company, with whom the Mint Master should communicate.

Soft soap.—Fifteen cwt. were indented for at £1-15 per cwt. The North-West Soap Company, Limited, Meerut, are willing to deliver soft soap at the Howrah Railway Station for Rs. 20 a cwt., and probably other soap manufacturers will be able to supply soft soap at similarly low rates as compared with the cost of imported soap. It is made at Dr. Waldie's Chemical Works, Cossipore.

Linseed oil, boiled.—Thirty gallons are wanted. This oil should be procured locally, either from the Gouripur Company, or from other oil-mills in Calcutta.

ORDERED that this Resolution be communicated to the Mint Master, Calcutta, and to all local Governments and Administrations.

Ordered also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department are published for general information :—

No. 2663.

CODES OF THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

DEFINITIONS.

Page XIII.

Insert the following Note under "STAFF SALARY" :—

[NOTE.—The following allowances are not treated as staff salary :—

Command allowance of hill convalescent depôts, of depôts of British troops, of all stations and forts (Asserghur excepted), not being brigade commands; and the salaries of staff officers of stations and of convalescent depôts and Superintendents of Bazaars.]

P. & A. A. C.—PAGE 266.—Section 19.

Insert the following Note under this Section :—

[NOTE.—For the purposes of this Section, the pay of the officer is taken at the full staff salary, plus his military pay and allowances or Staff Corps pay, though for the purposes of the Military Rules he may be considered to take with him to his officiating appointment only half the staff salary.]

No. 2644.—C. P. C.—PAGES 53 AND 54.—Section 106, Rule 6.

Add the following to the Rule :—

"A Brigade Surgeon or Surgeon-Major who entered the service on or after the 13th January 1860, ceases to be in civil employment on attaining the age of 55 years."

C. L. C.—PAGE 151.—Section 44.

Insert the following after the word "Employ" in the third sentence, "other than privilege leave."

No. 2645.—PAGE 156.—Section 55.

For "164" substitute "162."

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

Simla, the 26th August 1881.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 469.—VOLUNTEER CORPS—

Darjeeling and Northern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Captain T. M. Maxwell, Dorsetshire Regiment, Adjutant of the Behar Mounted Rifle Corps, to be Adjutant.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1881.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 2nd September 1881.

No. 129.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to confirm the leave for two months granted by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to Mr. F. J. Fergusson, Registrar of the Diocese, with effect from the 18th September 1881.

The Lord Bishop has nominated Mr. Tindal Arthur Pearson, Barrister-at Law, to officiate as Registrar.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.—POLITICAL.

Simla, the 31st August 1881.

No. 253G.-P.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer on Baboo Jai Prokash Lal, Manager of the estates of the Maharaja of Doomraon, the title of "Rai Bahadur," as a personal distinction.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd September 1881.

No. 2562.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again the following papers regarding the supply of stores required for the public service in India :—

Financial Resolution No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880.

"	"	"	953	"	10th June 1881.
"	Circular	"	220	"	28th April "
"	"	"	621	"	14th May "

Read also the undermentioned letters from the Government of Madras, forwarding statements showing European stores procured through the Secretary of State, and purchased locally by certain officers, during the last two years :—

No. 1851B., dated 23rd July 1881.

" 1381, " 27th " "

RESOLUTION.—From the statements submitted by the Government of Madras a list has been prepared, and is appended to this Resolution, showing the articles which, on the information before the Government of India, it is possible to obtain of Indian manufacture. The Governor-General in Council accordingly requests that His Excellency the Governor in Council of Madras will cause definite instructions to be issued to all the

Departments concerned to institute enquiry as to the cheapest and most convenient way of obtaining future regular supplies of such goods of Indian manufacture, as well as of any other goods which in the course of enquiry it may be found feasible to add to the list. In order to give manufacturers that confidence in the existence of a permanent and steady demand without which they cannot reasonably be expected to spend time and money in the manufacture of new classes of goods, the Governor-General in Council will be prepared to approve of contracts made by the Local Government for a term of, say, five years based on the equivalents of the average cost in the year 1880-81 laid down in Madras from England of articles entered in the list.

2. With regard to many of the articles entered in that list, the Government of India has already issued general instructions in the Resolutions published in the *Gazette of India* since 23rd July last. Of the remaining articles the most important items are—longcloth, for which tenders should be invited from the Indian cotton mills; twine and rope (these are manufactured by Messrs. Ahmuty & Co., Calcutta, and elsewhere); and chemicals. The kinds specified, viz., nitric, hydrochloric, and sulphuric acids, and various others, are made by Dr. Waldie, of Calcutta.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Government of Madras for information and guidance, and with the request that the submission of the further returns promised may be expedited.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be communicated to the other Local Governments and Administrations, and published in the *Gazette of India*.

List of Articles referred to in Resolution No. 2562, dated the 2nd September 1880.

1879-80.				1880-81.				TOTAL.	
Rate.	Number or Quantity.	Total cost.		Rate.	Number or Quantity.	Total cost.	Number or Quantity.	Total cost.	
Stationery Department, Madras.				Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	
Longcloth	Rs. 6-10-11 per piece...	10211 pieces...	695 6 10	Rs. 6-10-9 per piece...	651 pieces...	435 5 5	16713 pieces...	1,190 12 3	
Twine, Europe	" 0-12-8 " lb.	220 lbs.	181 4 8	" 0-12-8 " lb.	3741 lbs.	292 9 3	6024 lbs.	473 18 11	
" hemp, fine	" 1-11-11 " "	30 "	111 5 6	" 1-11-0 " "	61 "	69 8 0	71 "	121 8 6	
Tape in pieces, white	" 0-9-0 " dozen...	450 dozens...	253 2 0	" 0-5-0 " dozen...	510 dozens...	183 4 6	900 dozens...	436 6 6	
" red	" 0-13-0 " "	281 "	185 12 0	" 0-9-11 " "	300 "	123 16 4	481 "	319 11 6	
Lamp-black	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" 0-4-0 " lb.	134 lbs.	3 3 4	134 lbs.	3 3 0	
Uncommenced Civil Service Examinations Madras.									
Blotting-paper	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	10-10-10 reams...	163 13 7	" " " "	" " " "	
Longcloth	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	1184 yards...	61 1 8	" " " "	" " " "	
Drill	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	4 " " " "	1 0 0	" " " "	" " " "	
Paper-binders	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	9 gross	8 5 0	" " " "	" " " "	
Lock and key	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	1 number...	0 4 0	" " " "	" " " "	
Pen-holders	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	0 " " " "	0 1 0	" " " "	" " " "	
Cup for gum	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	2 " " " "	0 5 6	" " " "	" " " "	
Medical Stores, Madras.									
Acid, hydrochloric	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	Rs. 0-2-0 per lb.	753 lbs.	509 3 2	" " " "	" " " "	
" nitric	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" 0-5-0 " "	244 "	257 5 3	" " " "	" " " "	
" sulphuric	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" 0-2-0 " "	506 "	106 14 10	" " " "	" " " "	
Master Attendant's Office, Madras, Marine Stores.									
Bar soap	Rs. 0-12-0 per lb.	5 lbs.	3 12 0	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	6 lbs.	3 12 0	
Chalk	" 0-1-0 " "	190 "	11 14 0	Rs. 0-1-0 per lb.	180 lbs.	11 4 0	370 "	38 2 0	
Lamp-black	" 0-6-0 " "	1 "	0 6 0	" 0-6-0 " lb.	1 lb.	0 6 0	2 "	0 12 0	
Broadcloth (scarlet)	" 2-4-0 " yard ...	1 yard ...	8 4 0	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	14 yards ...	8 4 0	
" (blue)	" " " "	1 yard ...	0 13 0	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	1 yard ...	0 13 0	
Twine	" 0-12-0 " skein...	28 skeins...	21 0 0	" 0-13-0 per lb.	29 lbs.	21 12 0	57 lbs.	42 12 0	
Spirits of wine	" 0-8-0 " gallon...	1 gallon ...	3 0 0	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	1 gallon ...	3 0 0	
Tallow	" 0-8-0 " lb.	863 lbs.	181 8 0	" 0-5-0 per lb.	1481 lbs.	74 14 0	6131 lbs.	256 6 0	
White serge	" 1-4-0 " yard ...	2 yards ...	3 0 0	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	2 yards ...	3 0 0	
Linseed oil	" 3-0-0 " gallon...	60 gallons...	180 0 0	" 2-0-0 per gallon...	27 gallons...	51 0 0	87 gallons...	261 0 0	
Europe rope	" 38-0-0 " cwt. ...	182 lbs.	63 6 0	" " " "	183 lbs.	63 6 0	3 gallons...	18 0 0	
Copal varnish	" 8-0-0 " gallon...	2 gallons...	16 0 0	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	71 yards...	20 10 0	
Scarlet serge	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" 2-12-0 per yard	71 yards ...	20 10 0	28 "	6 8 0	
Blue drill	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" 0-4-0 " " "	13 number...	15 0 0	12 number...	15 0 0	
Galvanized iron buckets	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" 1-4-0 each " ...	2 "	1 0 0	2 "	1 0 0	
Hooks and staples	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" 2-0-0 each ...	2 number...	4 0 0	2 number...	4 0 0	
Hammer	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" 2-4-0 " " ...	2 "	4 8 0	2 "	4 8 0	
Zinc buckets	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	
Manilla rope	40 0 per cwt.	3 cwt. 2 qrs. 2 lbs.	14 9 3	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	
Wire sewing thread, galvanized	32 10 per coil of 50 lbs.	3 coils ...	3 0 0	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	
Oil-cans for tide-gauge	1s. each ...	No. 4 ...	0 4 0	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	
Kerosine brass lamps	21s. " ...	" 12 ...	14 10 4	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	
Cotton wick for lamps	" " " "	144 yards ...	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	
Oil-cans	1s. each ...	No. 4 ...	9 4 0	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	
Cart-covers	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	6d. each ...	10 number ...	5 0 0	" " " "	" " " "	
Drum-rope	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	3d. " " " " ...	5 "	7 10 0	" " " "	" " " "	
Hammer	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	2s. 1d. each ...	5 "	5 12 0	" " " "	" " " "	
Hand-barrows	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	1d. " " " " ...	5 "	1 0 0	" " " "	" " " "	
Pickaxes	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	3s. 1d. " " ...	5 "	6 10 0	" " " "	" " " "	
Screw-drivers	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	2s. 6d. " " ...	5 "	0 12 0	" " " "	" " " "	
Shovels	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	1s. 10d. " " ...	5 "	0 9 2	" " " "	" " " "	
Spades	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	10 "	0 14 0	" " " "	" " " "	
Spin yarn	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	6d. per lb. ...	5 lbs.	0 2 0	" " " "	" " " "	
Tail-boards	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	4s. 6d. each set	15 sets ...	3 7 6	" " " "	" " " "	
Tent-poles	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	14d. each ...	40 number ...	0 4 0	" " " "	" " " "	
Triangles	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	45-0 " ...	11 7 0	" " " "	" " " "	
Tripods	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	5 "	1 19 6	" " " "	" " " "	
Swivels	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	5 "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	

	1879-80.			1880-81.			TOTAL.	
	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.
Master Attendant's Office, Madras Marine Stores—(continued.)								
Wicks				0 3 per yard	5 yards	0 3 0		
Wrenches				5 7 each	5 number	1 7 11		
Axes				3 6 "	5 "	0 18 0		
Blocks, snatch				16 8 "	5 "	4 1 2		
Do., tall				11 4 "	10 "	5 16 4		
Do., traveller				20 0 "	5 "	7 10 0		
Boxes rocket line				33 8 "	15 "	24 18 0		
Do., do. carrying				13 6 "	30 "	12 10 0		
Do., tin fuse				3 6 "	5 "	0 17 6		
Do., tin for primers				5 0 "	5 "	0 6 1		
Do., whip				11 1 "	5 "	2 15 2		
Do., long light				9 10 "	5 "	2 8 2		
Do., portfire				9 4 "	5 "	3 6 4		
Do., combined				10 9 "	5 "	2 13 9		
Stationery.								
Blotting-paper, pink	0 8 4	200 reams	108 6 8					
Paper, Europe, cartridge, 35 lbs.	0 9 8	370 "	178 16 8					
Do., white, cartridge, royal, 40 lbs.	0 14 5	120 "	68 10 0					
Paper, brown, packing, imperial cap, 70 or 75 lbs.	0 13 6	30 "	20 5 0					
Paper, brown, packing, imperial cap, 80 lbs.	0 16 0	224 "	179 4 0					
Inkstands, pewter, round, complete	0 14 9	76 "	44 1 0					
Ink-bottles delft	0 11 10	37 "	21 17 10					
Pen-holders for steel pens	0 10 3	88 "	42 10 9					
Ditto for lithographic pens	0 7 10	8 "	3 2 8					
Ditto for crow-quills	0 7 8	7 "	2 13 11					
Ditto for mapping pens	0 13 0	18 number	10 16 0					
Ditto for metallic pens	0 10 0	3 "	1 10 0					
Ditto for drawing pens	0 8 0	66 "	9 18 0					
Ditto for school pens	0 2 9 per gross	200 gross	27 10 4					
Pasteboards, Europe	0 1 10	12 dozens	0 1 10					
Scissors, large and small	0 0 7½ per dozen	2 "	0 1 3					
Paper-folder knife	0 0 7½ "	8 "	0 4 9					
Envelopes, brown paper, 11" x 5"	0 0 2 per gross	3 gross	0 0 6					
Ditto, linen lined, 13½" x 5½"	0 0 7½ per dozen	3 number	0 0 2					
Press blanket	0 1 10 per gross	4 "	0 0 1					
Tape, red, broad	0 0 2 per dozen	2 dozens	0 0 4					
	0 1 6 per gross	8 "	0 1 0					
	0 1 10 "	8 "	0 1 8					
	0 10 6 "	817 "	35 14 10					
	0 14 6 per dozen	100 "	72 10 0					
	0 9 10 "	100 number	4 1 11					
	0 0 7½ each	35 "	1 1 11					
Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.								
Brass rules	0 10 10½ per 1,000	5,400 "	29 7 3					
Brass dotted rules	8 12 9 "	2,000 "	11 5 6					
Composing sticks, gun metal	7 10 0 "	2,400 "	19 10 0					
Double royal iron imposing table, with frames, &c.	0 4 9 per yard	132 yards	51 7 0					
Iron cylindrical inking table, full size	0 1 1½ per dozen	10 dozens	0 11 3					
Cast-iron chases, double								
lookcap								
Ditto do. royal	0 18 0 per pair	6 pairs	4 16 0					
Ditto do. demy.	0 14 6 "	15 "	10 17 0					
with movable bars	0 19 0 "	6 "	5 14 0					
Oil feeders	0 3 6 each	8 number	1 1 0					
Scissors	0 1 1½ "	25 "	1 8 1					
Director of Public Instruction, Madras (Kambakonam College).								
Brown paper	0 8 0 per quire	2½ quires	1 4 0					
Blotting-paper	0 5 6 "	12 "	4 2 0					
Chalk	0 0 6 per score	58 scores	1 13 0					
Medical College, Madras.								
Blotting-paper	0 12 0 per quire	1 quire	0 12 0					
Inspector of Schools, 6th Division.								
Blotting-paper	0 6 0 per quire	3 quires	1 2 0					

No. 2776.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.
Read again the undermentioned papers regarding the supply of stores required for the public service in India:—

Financial Resolution No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880.

" " " 953, dated 10th June 1881.

" Circular " 390, dated 28th April 1881.

" " " 621, dated 14th May 1881.

Read also the following correspondence with the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, regarding the stores procured from England during the last two years:—

Letter from, No. 578A, dated 9th June 1881.
 " to " 1840, dated 20th July 1881.
 " from " 824A, dated 19th August 1881.

RESOLUTION.—In the Resolutions cited above, the Government of India has declared its policy that it is expedient to encourage Indian industries and to substitute country-made goods for imported articles wherever it possible to do so with due regard to economy. The Governor-General in Council learns, with satisfaction, from the letter of the 19th August 1881, that in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the Police are clothed with materials of Indian manufacture. His Excellency in Council now directs that in future the same procedure shall be adopted in regard to the articles enumerated below, if they can be procured without expense exceeding that given below and of quality not inferior to imported goods:—

For Muir Central College.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Acid, hydrochloric, pure ... @	0	1	6	qts. 2	0	3	0
" " commercial ... "	0	1	0	" 4	0	4	0
" nitric, pure				" 1	0	3	0
" " commercial ... "	0	1	6	" 2	0	3	0
" oxalic, common				lbs. 1	0	1	0
" sulphuric, pure ... "	0	2	0	qts. 2	0	4	0
" " common ... "	0	1	0	" 4	0	4	0
Ammonia, liquor fortissimus ... "	0	1	4	lbs. 4	0	5	4
" chloride, salammonia				" 1	0	1	0
" nitrate ... "	0	1	6	" 2	0	3	0
Antimony, metallic ... "	0	0	3	oz. 2	0	0	6
" oxide ... "	0	0	3	" 2	0	0	6
" sulphide ... "	0	0	3	" 2	0	0	6
Copper, sulphate ... "	0	2	0	lbs. ½	0	1	0
Iodine				oz. 1	0	2	0
Iron, perchloride (crystallized) ... "	0	2	0	lbs. ½	0	1	0
" " sulphate				" 1	0	0	6
Lead, nitrate ... "	0	1	4	" ½	0	0	8
Manganese, black oxide ... "	0	0	6	" 2	0	1	0
Mercury, red oxide ... "	0	6	0	" ½	0	1	6
Phosphorus ... "	0	8	0	" ½	0	4	0
Potassium, metal ... "	0	8	0	oz. ½	0	2	0
" bromide ... "	0	4	0	lbs. ½	0	1	0
" iodide ... "	1	0	0	" ½	0	5	0
" bichromate ... "	0	2	0	" ½	0	0	6
" cyanide ... "	0	5	0	" ½	0	2	6
" nitrate				" 1	0	0	9
" permanganate ... "	0	0	6	" 2	0	1	0
Silver, nitrate				oz. 1	0	4	0
Sodium, metal ... "	0	1	0	" 2	0	2	0
" borate ... "	0	1	4	lbs. ½	0	0	8
" carbonate				" 1	0	0	8
" hydrate				" 1	0	2	8
" chloride, pure				" 1	0	1	0
" sulphate				" 1	0	0	8
Sulphur				" 1	0	0	8

For Agra College.

Stand, filter, blackwood	No. 1	0	1	4
" iron tripod, 8 inches high	" 1	0	1	0
" " retort, with three rings. ... "	" 1	0	10	0
Scissors	Pair 1	0	1	6
Spatula	" 1	0	1	0
Pliers	" 1	0	2	0

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council will also be prepared to sanction, on the recommendation of the local Governments, arrangements for the supply of the articles for a term of years on the above basis, in any cases in which this course may appear to be called for.

2. Most of the chemicals and chemical preparations are commonly made as regular manufactures at the Kasipur (Calcutta) chemical works belonging to Dr. Waldie, and possibly in other places. Those which are not so made can be made by him to order.

The chemicals named in the list are in constant demand year after year for all the higher educational institutions in the different provinces of India, and it is proper that they should now be obtained of Indian manufacture.

3. The other articles mentioned at the end of the list as obtained for the Agra College, are of a kind which should not be purchased of European make. From the Resolutions on the subject of stores already issued by the Government of India, the Local Governments will have learnt where such goods can be made in India.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and to the other Local Governments and Administrations.

Also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The 1st September 1881.

No. 2777.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again the undermentioned papers regarding the supply of stores required for the public service:—

Financial Resolution No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880.

	"	953	"	10th June 1881.
Circular	"	220	"	28th April "
"	"	621	"	14th May "

Read also—

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 689, dated 4th August 1881, enclosing lists of European stores supplied for the public service in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1879-80 and 1880-81.

RESOLUTION.—In the Resolutions cited above, the Government of India declared that it is expedient to substitute for European stores articles of *bond fide* Indian manufacture wherever it is possible to do so, without inconvenience or extra expense; and in order to ascertain to what extent or in respect to what articles the decision of Government could be made applicable, returns were called for from the several Departments and Local Governments showing all Europeans articles obtained from England and purchased in the local market during the last two years. Such a return is now submitted by the Government of Bengal.

2. From this return a list has been prepared, and is appended to this Resolution, showing the articles which, on the information before the Government of India, it is possible to obtain of Indian manufacture. The Governor-General in Council accordingly requests that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will be good enough to issue definite instructions to all the Departments concerned to institute enquiry as to the cheapest and most convenient way of obtaining in future regular supplies of such goods, of Indian manufacture, as well as of any other goods which in the course of enquiry it may be found feasible to add to the list. In order to give to manufacturers that confidence in the existence of a permanent and steady demand, without which they cannot reasonably be expected to spend time and money in the manufacture of new classes of goods, the Governor-General in Council will be prepared to approve of contracts made by the Local Governments for a term of, say, five years, based on the equivalents of the average cost in the year 1880-81 of the articles entered in the list, laid down in Calcutta.

3. As regards articles of stationery and printing, orders have already been issued in No. 1923, dated 22nd July 1881. the Resolutions marginally noted, published in the *Gazette* No. 2302, dated 12th August 1881. of *India* of the 23rd July and 13th August 1881. A few additional articles of stationery have been inserted in the appended list, such as erasers and scissors, which can be made in the Aligarh Postal Workshop and by private iron-workers, and blue tape, which, like red and white tape, should be obtained from the Indian cotton mills.

Balances, weights, butchers' knives, iron and brass locks and padlocks, are procurable from the Rurki Workshop, the Aligarh Postal Workshop, and no doubt can be made elsewhere.

Shovels, hammers, cast-iron pulleys, buckets, kodalies, spades, forks and other gardeners' tools can also similarly be obtained of Indian manufacture. The manufacture of cement is now an established industry, and the article should not again be indented for.

Linseed-oil, boiled, should be obtained of Calcutta manufacture, either from the Gouri-pur mills, where it is made of good quality, or elsewhere.

Good serge is now being woven at the Cawnpore Woollen Mills, and measures should be taken to obtain supplies of all the cotton fabrics mentioned, in the manner prescribed in paragraph 2 of Resolution No. 2301 of 12th August 1881.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bengal and to the Local Governments and Administrations.

Ordered also, that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

List of Articles referred to in Resolution No. 2777, dated the 1st September 1881.

Names of Articles.	1879-80.			1880-81.			TOTAL.		
	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
STATIONERY STORES.									
<i>Writing materials.</i>									
Erasers, common	4 2 0 per doz.	413 doz.	1,374 15 0						
Reinsors, large	9 4 0	90	916 12 0						
Do. do.	1 12 0 each.	1 No.	1 12 0						
Do. do.	2 4 0	2	4 8 0						
Do. small	5 4 0 per doz.	85 doz.	400 14 0						
Do. do.	1 4 0 each.	10 No.	12 8 0						
Do. do.	0 14 0	1	0 14 0						
Do. do.	1 0 0	2	2 0 0						
Do. do.	1 12 0	2	3 8 0						
Do. do.	2 0 0	2	4 0 0						
Do. do.	1 11 0	1	1 11 0						
Blue tape				2 0 0 per 100 yds	500 yds.	10 0 0			
White tape	1 0 0 per 100 yds.	23,400 yds.	234 0 0	0 14 0	11,052	101 15 3			
				0 12 0	19,500	146 4 0			
				1 14 0	600	11 4 0			
								55,182 yds.	406 7 3
<i>Miscellaneous articles.</i>									
Brass clasps, P. 1 to 4	5 12 6 per 1,000	20,000 No.	103 3 0						
<i>Stores for Behar Opium Laboratory Department.</i>									
Balance	16 0 each.	1 No.	16 0 0						
Set of weights	3 12	1 set.	3 12 0						
Balance, 8 inch	4 10	4 No.	18 0 0						
Set of weights	1 14	1 set.	1 14 0						
Shovels	0 8	2 No.	0 12 0						
<i>Behar Opium Factory Department.</i>									
Hammers, handled					2 No.				
<i>Behar Agency, Sudder Godown Department.</i>									
Butchers' knives, 6 inch	Not given.	1 doz.	9 4 0						
Butchers' knives	9 0 0 per doz.	1	9 0 0						
Lined oil, boiled	2 12 0 per gal.	5 gals.	13 12 0						
One iron drum for ditto	2 8 0 each.	1 No.	2 8 0		3 gals.	9 4 0			
Lined oil, boiled	3 10 0 per gal.	10 gals.	36 12 0						
	0 8 6 packing charges.								
Smith's hammers, three	0 6 0 per lb.	104 lbs.	3 16 0						
Brass lower drawer lock, 2 inches	1 8 0 each.	6 No.	9 0 0						
Borax	0 8 0 per seer.	4 chs.	0 3 0						
Galvanized buckets, 12 inches				1 0 0 per seer.	1 seer 1 chittak	1 1 0			
Lamp-black				18 0 0 per doz.	14 doz.	27 0 0			
24" brass cocks with several ends for gas pipe				0 5 0 per lb.	14 lbs.	4 6 0			
18" ditto ditto				3 0 0 each.	2 No.	6 0 0			
Copal varnish				2 8 0 each.	1	2 8 0			
Iron padlocks to open with 1 key				12 0 0 per gal.	1 gal.	12 0 0			
Sewing twine				13 0 0 per doz.	22-1-6 doz.	290 14 8			
24" brass lever almirah locks.				1 0 0 per lb.	10 lbs.	10 0 0			
				1 12 0 each	8 No.	8 6 0			
<i>Behar Agency, Saw Mill and Chest Department.</i>									
Lined oil, boiled, 2 drums.	2 10 0 per gal.	10 gals.	27 0 0						
Cement				9 8 0 per barrel	20 barrels	264 14 0			
Shovels				2 8 0 each	3 No.	8 4 0			
Brass padlocks				2 8 0	3	7 3 0			
2 pairs cast-iron large blocks.				8 4 0 per cwt.	3 qrs 18 lbs.				
Ditto small blocks				8 4 0	3 qrs 4 lbs.				
New cast iron pulley 8 feet x 12 inch board, 84 bore turned and key-way cut.				35 0 0 each	one	76 9 0			
<i>Benares Agency, Ohasipur Opium Factory.</i>									
Iron padlocks	2 0 0 each	2 doz.	52 8 0	2 0 0	2 doz.	52 8 0			
Double block tin	0 8 0 per sheet	600 sheets	50 0 0	0 5 0 per sheet	600 sheets	30 0 0			
Single tin	0 2 6	100	17 3 0	0 3 6	100	17 3 0			
Twine	0 4 0 per lb.	20 lbs.	5 15 0	0 4 0 lb.	20 lbs.	5 15 0			
Brass locks for drawers and boxes	3 0 0 each	6 No.	18 14 0	2 0 0 each	5 No.	13 14 0			
Leather, English	1 8 0 per lb.	1 lb.	1 8 0	1 8 0 per lb.	1 lb.	1 8 0			
<i>Royal Botanical Gardens, Howrah.</i>									
Spades, digging		No.							
Forks, 3-pronged		12							
Iron rakes, 6-inch		12							
Ditto 12		12							
Knives, pruning		12							
Do. cutting		12		1 8 0 each	5 No.	7 8 0			
Do. budding		12							
Shears, hedge		6							
Pickaxes		2							
Axe		3							
Terracotta plant markers		12							
Ditto		11	1,500						
Ditto		10	1,500						
Ditto		20	1,500						
Ditto		21	1,500						

Names of articles.	1879-80.			1880-81.			Total.		
	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.
<i>Royal Botanical Gardens, Howrah—(concl.)</i>									
A set of chain harrows	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wire baskets for plants with chain 24-inch	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto 18 "	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto 15 "	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto 12 "	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wire baskets without chains, of sizes	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kodalies, Griffin's	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Bengal pattern	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Watering-pots, 3 gallons	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, 2 "	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garden rollers	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scythes
Padlocks
<i>Myshona Plantations and Manufactory.</i>									
Sickles
Watering cans, 4 gallons
Ditto, 2 "
Tinsmith's shears
Spirit-level
Plough plane
<i>Supplied by the Marine Department.</i>									
Animal charcoal
Kodalies
Ditto
Iron jumpers
Iron crowbars
Lead tubing
Sickles
Watering-cans
<i>Bengal Secretariat Press.</i>									
9 to pica brass rules 24-inch	100 doz.	225 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Brass rules	100 " "	225 0 0	.....	.....	.....
<i>Bengal Police.</i>									
Blue drill
Grey cotton dhoties
Blue serge
American drill (un-bleached)
Red saloo
American drill (bleached)
Blue cloth
Cotton drill

The 2nd September 1881.

No. 2778.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 8 of Act I of 1879 (The Indian Stamp Act, 1879), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the stamp-duty chargeable under the said Act on instruments executed by Government officers, and their sureties, either before or after the publication of this order, to secure the due accounting for property received by such officers by virtue of their office.

The 1st September 1881.

No. 2787.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again—

Financial Resolution No. 387, dated 30th April 1879, sanctioning, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the grant of travelling allowances to ministerial and menial officers who are entitled to such allowances when travelling by railway on duty or on transfer from one office to another.

Read—

A letter from the Surveyor-General in India, No. 3202, dated 29th December 1880, requesting reconsideration of the order, as far as it relates to the grant to an officer of a second class fare when there is no intermediate class accommodation in the train.

RESOLUTION.—In supersession of the orders contained in the Resolution read in the preamble, the Governor-General in Council sanctions the following travelling allowances for ministerial and menial officers who are entitled to travelling allowances when travelling by railway on duty, or on transfer from one office to another:—

For an officer whose service is superior under the Civil Pension Code—

At the option of the officer, in lieu of any daily or monthly travelling allowance to which he may be otherwise entitled—

if the officer's salary is not less than Rs. 50 a month,—second class fare; or where there are only two classes, upper class fare;

if the officer's salary is less than Rs. 50 but not less than Rs. 10 a month,—intermediate class fare, or, if there be no intermediate class accommodation in the train by which he is required to travel, third, or where there are only two classes, lower class fare.

For an officer whose service is inferior under the Civil Pension Code—

in addition to any daily or monthly travelling allowance to which he may be otherwise entitled,—the fare of the lowest class in the train by which he may be ordered to proceed, whether called lower, third, or fourth class.

2. If the journey involves the absence of the officer from his head-quarters or standing-camp for one or more nights, so as to make it necessary for him to carry with him servants and baggage, double the fare to which he would otherwise be entitled, may, at the discretion of his superior officer, be granted to him.

3. An officer in superior service may not, except as provided in paragraph 4, charge railway fare on any day for which he receives travelling allowance at the daily or monthly rate.

4. If an officer in superior service is required to travel on one day partly by railway and partly otherwise, or to make a railway journey in the course of another journey, or of a tour, then, at the discretion of his superior officer, he may be reimbursed his actual expenses, not exceeding, on the whole, the amount to which he is entitled under paragraph 1 or 2 of this Resolution, added to the amount to which he would be otherwise entitled, for the period occupied by the journey by railway, as daily or monthly (contract) allowance.

ORDERED, that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* and distributed for information and guidance as follow :—

* Original papers received from the Revenue and Agricultural Department to be returned.

(1) To the several Departments* of the Government of India.

(2) To the several Local Governments and Administrations.

(3) To the Comptroller-General and to the several Accountants-General and Comptrollers.

(4) To the several Chiefs of Departments administered by the Government of India in the Financial Department.

The 2nd September 1881.

No. 2788.—The Governor-General in Council, having had under consideration the subject of railway accommodation of public officers travelling on duty by railways where there are only two classes (upper or first class, and lower or second class), has decided that the upper class of such railways is to be considered the equivalent of both first and second classes on other railways where there are more than two classes.

No. 2815.—The following Corrigendum to the Codes of the Financial Department is published for general information :—

C. P. C.

PAGE 42.

Section 93, Rule 2.

For "Bengal Revenue Survey Department" substitute "Survey of India."

No. 2823.—*Erratum*.—In Notification No. 2644, dated 26th August 1881, published at page 345 of Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 27th idem, regarding an addition to Section 44 of the Civil Leave Code, for "employ" substitute "on leave."

RETIREMENTS.

No. 489.—Under the authority of the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following revised scales of pensions for officers of the Indian Staff Corps and the Indian Forces, to take effect from 1st July 1881.

2. For the purposes of these pension rules, which will be known as those of 1881, officers will be divided into four classes, viz.—

I.—Officers who entered the Staff Corps prior to or on the 12th September 1866.

II.—Officers of the late Indian Cavalry and Infantry who have not joined the Staff Corps, commonly known as officers of the Local Service.

III.—Officers on the General List, who entered the service under "new conditions of appointment" and who have not subsequently joined the Staff Corps.

IV.—Officers who have entered the Staff Corps since the 12th September 1866.

3. The pensions for classes I and II will be—

				Pension—
				£
After 20 years' service	...	...	...	288
" 24 " "	..	..	..	420
" 28 " "	..	..	..	571
" 32 " "	..	..	..	783

4. The existing regulation which gives to these classes certain rates of pension after 35 years' and 38 years' service will thus become inoperative.

5. The conditions of retirement offered in G. G. O. No. 1 of 1st January 1881 will not be renewed.

6. The pensions for officers in classes III and IV will be—

				Pension.
				£
After 20 years' service	..	..	..	250
" 24 "	"	"	"	365
" 28 "	"	"	"	500
" 32 "	"	"	"	700
" 38 "	"	"	"	750
(as now)				

7. Furlough service for pension will continue to be governed by the furlough regulations under which each officer may be serving.

8. The senior officers of classes III and IV will succeed to colonel's allowances as soon as they have completed 12 years as substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, until the number of officers in receipt of the allowances is equal to one-thirtieth of the whole of the officers in their respective lists in each Presidency, and thenceforward the number of colonel's allowances then enjoyed by officers of that class shall be considered as the fixed establishment to which officers are to succeed by seniority as vacancies arise. For the purposes of this scheme, all the officers of class III of all three presidencies will be placed on one list. The establishment will be ascertained by the number of officers remaining on that amalgamated list on the day the senior officer completes 12 years' service as substantive Lieutenant-Colonel.

9. No colonel's allowance will be granted to any officer joining the Staff Corps as a probationer after the 1st day of July 1881.

10. Pension regulations for officers entering the Staff Corps henceforward will be notified hereafter.

11. Officers will be allowed to commute a portion, not exceeding one-third, of their pensions, and this commutation may take place at any time and not merely on retirement.

12. In every case the capitalized sum will be payable in rupees in India, the sterling sum being converted at the official rate of exchange for the year in which the payment is made.

13. Full power is reserved to the Secretary of State for India to temporarily suspend or limit retirement, whenever it may appear to him necessary in the interests of the public service to do so.

The following orders, issued by the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, are republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th July 1881.

No. 34.—Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Mahendra Nath Gangooly, of the supernumerary list, is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 15th July 1881.

No. 35.—Third Grade Assistant Surgeon Norendra Prosanna Sing, of the supernumerary list, is permitted to resign the service.

The 3rd August 1881.

No. 36.—Assistant Surgeon Manmatha Nath Dutta, of the supernumerary list, is dismissed the service, with effect from the 3rd August 1881.

The 15th August 1881.

No. 40.—In accordance with the orders of the Government of India provincializing Assistant Surgeons, the following Assistant Surgeons are transferred for permanent employment in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Number.	NAME.	Grade.	Date of rank.	REMARKS.
	Bansy Madhav Das	3rd	April 24, 1873	Now serving in Bengal.
	Dabender Nath Gopal	3rd	April 13, 1874	Now serving in Bengal.
	Jogueswar Roy	3rd	June 3, 1875	Now serving in Bengal.
	Baba Mali Pal	3rd	May 2, 1876	} Now serving in Bengal.
	Kedar Nath Bora	3rd	July 3, 1876	
	Hera Lal Das	3rd	July 13, 1877	Now serving in Bengal.
	Man Mohun Das	3rd	July 13, 1877	} Now serving in Bengal.
	Amar Nath Das	3rd	March 1, 1878	
	Fuzlar Rahman	3rd	April 30, 1878	

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1881.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATION.—MEDICAL.

Simla, the 9th September 1881.

No. 438.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to make the following appointments:—

To be Honorary Assistant Surgeons to His Excellency the Viceroy.

Assistant Surgeon Dinobundhoo Dutt ... Bengal.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th September 1881.

No. 2853.—The services of Mr. A. P. MacDonnell, B.C.S., have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal from the 31st August 1881.

The 6th September 1881.

No. 2866.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt all materials and apparatus used in the construction and maintenance of lines of telephonic communication from the customs duties to which they are liable under the Indian Tariff Act, 1875.

The 9th September 1881.

No. 2967.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit in the whole of British India the stamp duty payable on leases or counterparts thereof executed at the time of settlements made directly by Government with existing occupants of land, whether zemindars or tenants, and whether self-cultivating or not, provided that no fine or premium is paid in consideration of such lease.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information:—

APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 9th September 1881.

No. 494.—PERSONAL STAFF.—

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff:—

To be Honorary Surgeons.

Deputy Surgeon-General (local Surgeon-General, Bengal) A. J. Payne, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bengal Establishment.

Surgeon-Major T. E. Charles, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bengal Establishment.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 497.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

First Class Apothecary T. Lyons (M. C.) for one year and 182 days, under the regulations of 1868, with effect from the 17th August 1881.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1881.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.—MEDICAL.

Simla, the 15th September 1881.

No. 459.—The services of Surgeon J. Lewtas, M.B., (Queen's Own), Corps of Guides, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.—GENERAL.

Simla, the 16th September 1881.

No. 1748 G.-G.—Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., Resident of the First Class and Resident at Hyderabad, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months and twenty-nine days, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th September 1881.

No. 2977.—The following addendum to the Codes of the Financial Department is published for general information :—

DEFINITIONS.

Page IX.

In "Local Government," paragraph 2, fifth line, after "Rules" insert "2."

The 14th September 1881.

No. 2979.

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again—

Financial Resolution No. 1923, dated 22nd July 1881, directing that certain articles entered in the Bengal stationery indent for 1882-83 should be struck out of the indent, and the articles obtained of Indian manufacture.

Read also—

Letter from the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta, No. 2441, dated 3rd August 1881, intimating that machine blankets which were struck out of his indent cannot be obtained of Indian manufacture.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council has ascertained that in addition to the articles mentioned in the Resolution above cited (published in the *Gazette of India*

of the 23rd July 1881), colour slabs and colour saucers are made at the Raneegunge Pottery belonging to Messrs. Burn & Co. The material is highly glazed, and takes colours freely without absorbing them. The only practical difference between these goods and those of English manufacture is that the latter are purely white while the Indian-made articles, owing to the presence of iron in the clay, is of a cream colour. This difference is quite immaterial for useful purposes, and the locally-made article should be substituted for imported colour slabs and saucers if they can be made for a price not higher than that of the English-made articles laid down in Calcutta. The number indented for was 400 colour slabs at 9d. each and 700 saucers at 3d. each.

2. It is understood that the Madras School of Art is also prepared to make these articles.

3. Machine blankets not being at present procurable of Indian manufacture, a requisition will be made for their supply from England.

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bengal and to the other local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information:—

Simla, the 16th September 1881.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 511.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated the 9th August 1881, pages 4137 and 4138.

Her Majesty has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Services made by the Governments in India:—

BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Brigade-Surgeons.

*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Surgeon-Major Benjamin Simpson, M.D.,	dated 27th November 1879.					
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Surgeon-Major Charles Julian Jackson,	dated 10th January 1881.					
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Surgeon-Major John Martin Coates, M.D.,	dated 12th May 1881.					

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 512.—Under the authority of the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct, with reference to paragraph 5 of G. G. O. No. 279 of 1881, that furlough service for pension in the Indian Medical Service will continue to be governed by the furlough regulations under which each officer may be serving.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1881.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 23rd September 1881.

No. 1437.—The following Resolution of the Foreign Department, containing rules regarding the sale of property to Natives by British officers, whether Civil, Military or Uncovenanted, is republished for general information :—

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department,—
No. 1667, dated 30th September 1868.*

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council observes that these references originated with a case which occurred at Allahabad, where an officer wished to part with his house to a Native, under circumstances not open to any suspicion, and with a remark from the Home Department to the effect that some change or relaxation of the rule which prohibits the sale of property to Natives by public servants under any circumstances seemed desirable. At present, under the Notification of the 3rd of December 1858, drawn up in consequence of the orders of the late Court of Directors, sales of property to Natives are strictly prohibited, and officers are thereby directed to refer all transactions in regard to which they have any doubts for the orders of superior authority.

2. His Excellency in Council observes that the weight of authority on the part of the various Administrations and Departments, which have lately been consulted on this subject, is decidedly in favour of some modification of the existing rule, or, at least, of more clearly and accurately defining the course to be pursued in such cases. There can be no doubt that the restrictions imposed hitherto on such transactions have been, to a certain extent, beneficial, and that the Government of India, though it can place a full reliance on the fair dealing, honour, and integrity of its civil and military services, has a right to expect, not only that all such transactions shall be correct and unimpeachable in themselves, but that they shall not run any risk of misconstruction at the hands of designing, ignorant or credulous persons.

3. The Government of India is also well aware, as pointed out by some of the high authorities consulted, that many officials who, on joining their stations, have become the owners of houses either under an absolute necessity, or from laudable motives of convenience and comfort, may, on quitting the district or province to which they have been for some time attached, literally find no purchasers for their property, except Natives of wealth or substance. When such transactions openly and avowedly take place, no evil consequences, His Excellency in Council thinks, need ever ensue under proper precautions.

4. The following rules have therefore been drawn up in supersession of the existing rule, and are hereby published for general information. They must be considered applicable to European public servants of all descriptions, Civil, Military, and Uncovenanted :—

5. 1.—Whenever a public servant wishes to dispose of a house, bungalow, elephant, horse or carriage, or other valuable property, to any Native within his jurisdiction, or within the limits of the district in which he is employed on the public service, and from which he is not about to remove, he must report his intention to the local Government to which he is subordinate, stating the facts and circumstances and the price offered for the article to be sold. The local Government will then pass such orders on the reference as may seem fit and proper.

II.—Whenever a public servant is about to quit his station or district permanently, or for a considerable period, and wishes to dispose of his house, bungalow, elephant, carriages, and horses, and the like property of value, to Native purchasers, he shall report his intention to the Commissioner or the head local authority to which he may be immediately subordinate, and, that authority will use its discretion in allowing the transaction, or in reporting the circumstance to the local Government for further orders.

III.—Whenever a public servant, on quitting his station or district, wishes to dispose of his furniture, household goods, live-stock, &c., he is at full liberty to do so either by circulating lists of such property amongst the community generally, or by having the same put up to public auction, without reference to any authority whatever. All that is necessary is that the transaction should be open and patent to everybody on the spot.

IV.—Rule No. I is to be considered applicable to purchases equally with sales.

6. The observance of the above rules will, His Excellency in Council thinks, fully meet the inconveniences and exigencies to which gentlemen of acknowledged honour and probity would be put on many occasions if debarred from such transactions; while, at the same time, they will be a sufficient safeguard against any abuse, any imputation of unfair or interested dealings, or any possibility of misconception on the part of the non-official community.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd September 1881.

No 3194.—The following order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the 15th July 1881, extending the provisions of the Foreign Deserters Act, 1852, to the crews of Danish ships when within Her Majesty's Dominions, is published for general information:—

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR.

The 15th day of July 1881.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by the "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," it is provided that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities are or will be given for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in the territories of any foreign power, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that seamen, not being slaves, who desert from merchant ships belonging to a subject of such power when within Her Majesty's dominions shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on Board their respective ships, and may limit the operation of such Order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas it hath been made to appear to Her Majesty that due facilities for recovering and apprehending seamen (not being Danish subjects) who desert from British merchant ships in territories belonging to His Majesty the King of Denmark, will be given under an Agreement between the Governments of Great Britain and Denmark signed at London on the 21st of June 1881.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, seamen, not being slaves (and not being British subjects) who desert from merchant ships belonging to subjects of the King of Denmark within Her Majesty's dominions, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships; provided always, that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent Court, and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect.

And Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is further pleased to order and declare that upon and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, the Order in Council relating to Seamen who desert from the merchant ships belonging to the subjects of the King of Denmark made, by virtue of the said Act, on the 13th day of June 1853, and published in the *London Gazette* on the 14th day of June 1853, shall be revoked, and the same is hereby revoked accordingly.

And the Secretary of State for the Home Department, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Secretary of State for India in Council are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

No. 3222.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to abolish all mileage rates of travelling allowance for public officers for journeys by rail.

Public officers entitled under existing rules to a mileage rate for such journeys shall in lieu of such rate draw the allowances shown below:—

In lieu of a mileage of 3 annas—double first class fare.

In lieu of a mileage of less than 3 annas and not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas—double second class fare.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the the Military Department, are republished for general information.—

Simla, the 23rd September 1881.

No. 523.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—

The following paragraphs of a letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India are published for general information:—

MILITARY,
No. 285.

INDIA OFFICE ;
London, 25th August 1881.

PARAGRAPH 1.—The undermentioned candidates, having completed a course of instruction at the Army Medical School, and having been reported qualified, have been appointed Surgeons on the Bengal Establishment, their commissions as such bearing date the 2nd April 1881:—

Herbert Tyrrell Griffiths.
Frederick Daly Caesar Hawkins.
John Adams Cunningham.
Harry Chalmers Hudson.

Alexander Silcock.
Patrick Mullane.
John William Rodgers.
James Farquharson Maclaren.

2. They will be entitled to count as service for full pay pension the period of their residence at the Army Medical School, from the 2nd April to the 1st August 1881, inclusive.

No. 524.—VOLUNTEER CORPS—

Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Mr. William Egerton Foster to be Second-Lieutenant to complete establishment.

Behar Mounted Rifle Corps.

Captain W. J. Vousden, Bengal S. C., Squadron Officer, 5th Punjab Cavalry, to be Adjutant, *vice* Captain T. M. Maxwell, transferred to the Darjeeling and Northern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1881

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 30th September 1881.

No. 1555.—Under the provisions of Section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rule regarding the grant of licenses for the possession and transport of gunpowder and fuses required by cultivators for purposes of blasting—

RULE.

Licenses may be granted to cultivators, without payment of any fee, entitling the holder to possess and transport gunpowder and fuses in reasonable quantities, when the same are proved to the satisfaction of the officer granting the license to be required for *bona fide* blasting purposes. Such licenses shall be given in the appended form.

FORM.

License to possess and transport gunpowder and fuses for *bona fide* blasting purposes.

[No fee payable.]

Name of license-holder, with particulars of residence.	COLUMNS TO BE FILLED IN IN CASES OF TRANSPORT.			Quantity of gunpowder and fuses.	District or place within which license is valid.	Terms for which license is valid.
	Place of despatch; route and mode of transit.	Time for which pass is valid.	Destination.			
		From the				
		To the				
		188				

Conditions to be entered on reverse of license :—

The license is subject to the provisions of the Arms Act and of the rules framed thereunder.

It covers only the persons and the quantity of gunpowder and fuses named therein.

It extends only to the district or place named therein, and is void after the expiration of the term mentioned.

In cases of transport—

The license becomes void if the time occupied in transit exceeds the period specified, or if the consignment breaks bulk before reaching the place of destination, or if the articles are taken by any other route than that specified in the license.

The contents of each package covered by the license must be described in legible letters on the outside of such package.

On arrival at their destination the articles must be available for exhibition to the Magistrate of the district or other principal officer.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 27th September 1881.

No. 478. — Home Department Notification No. 459, dated 15th September 1881, placing the services of Surgeon J. Lewtos, M.B. (Queen's Own), Corps of Guides, temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, is cancelled.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th September 1881.

No. 3262. — Resolution by the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again the following papers regarding the supply of stores required for public service in India :—

Financial Resolution No 3574, dated 3rd November 1880.

" " " 953 " 10th June 1881.

" Circular " 220 " 28th April 1881.

" " " 621 " 14th May 1881.

Read also—

Endorsement from the Government of Madras, No. 1573, dated 27th August 1881, forwarding list of European medical stores procured in India during the year 1879-80 for the use of the Medical Department, Madras.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the undermentioned articles shall in future be procured of Indian manufacture, if they can be obtained at a price not higher than that of imported goods of the same quality.

2. Nitric acid, 253 lb 5½ oz. were purchased during the year 1879-80 at a total cost of Rs. 329-13-7.

3. Sulphuric acid, 274 lb 2 oz. were purchased at a total cost of Rs. 166-14-4.

4. Both articles are regularly manufactured at the Kaipur (Calcutta) Chemical Works of Dr. Waldie, and sulphuric acid is made in many other places in India. Possibly nitric acid is also made elsewhere.

5. Extract of Hyoscyamus, 50 lb were purchased at a total cost of Rs. 150, and Hyoscyamus leaves, 124 lb for Rs. 41.

6. Hyoscyamus is grown extensively in the Saharunpore gardens, North-Western Provinces, for supply to the Medical Department, and arrangements should be made for its supply thence, unless it can be grown on and supplied from the Nilgiris.

Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to the Government of Madras in continuation of the Resolution in this Department, No. 2562, dated 2nd September 1881.

Ordered also that it be communicated to the other local Governments and Administrations, and be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The following Addenda to the Codes of the Financial Department are published for general information :—

No 3358.

C. P. C.

PAGE 24.

Add the following as Section 51A—

51A. An officer of the State Railway Department who was not in permanent employment in the Department on the 31st August 1881 is not eligible for pension. But the case of any officer transferred from qualifying service to service in the State Railway Department on or after the 1st September 1881 will be specially considered.

No. 3359.

DEFINITIONS.

PAGE X.

Insert the following Definition :—

Ministerial Officer means an officer, whether his appointment to the service is gazetted or not, whose duties are not of an administrative or executive character, but who is employed as a member of an office establishment.

Examples.—A Registrar, an Accountant, or a Clerk is a Ministerial Officer. A Tahsildar, a Police Inspector, or Constable, or a Teacher in a School is not a Ministerial Officer.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the the Military Department, are republished for general information.—

Simla, the 30th September 1881.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 534.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

* * * * *

"*London Gazette*," dated the 10th August 1881, page 4453.

The following admissions to the Indian Medical Service have been approved by Her Majesty :—

To be Surgeons. Dated 2nd April 1881 :—

BENGAL.

Herbert Tyrrell Griffiths.
Frederick Daly Caesar Hawkins.
John Adams Cunningham.
Harry Chalmers Hudson.

Alexander Silcock.
Patrick Mullane.
John William Rodgers.
James Farquharson MacLaren.

The 1st October 1881.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 541.—The following promotions are made, with effect from the 1st October 1881, subject to Her Majesty's approval—

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

To be Surgeons-Major.

*	*	*	*	*
Surgeon Francis Cobham Nicholson, M.B.	*	*	*	*
Surgeon William Henry Gregg, M.B.	*	*	*	*
Surgeon C. John Walford Meadows.	*	*	*	*
Surgeon William Flood Murray, M.B.	*	*	*	*

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th September 1881.

No. 318.—Notice is hereby given, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to issue final orders that the steamer service at present worked by the Eastern Bengal Railway Company, between Goalundo and Serajgunge shall not be continued after the 31st December 1881.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1881.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATIONS—PUBLIC.

Simla, the 7th October 1881.

No. 1617.—In modification of Article IV, Clause (a), of Home Department Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879, and in supersession of Home Department Notifications Nos. 992 and 1723, dated respectively the 14th June and 10th November 1880, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that licenses for the importation, possession or transport of sulphur, proved to the satisfaction of the local Government or Administration concerned, to be intended only for *bona fide* manufacturing or agricultural purposes may be granted without payment of any fee.

MEDICAL.

The 5th October 1881.

No. 495.—The services of Surgeon D. W. D. Comins, 5th Bengal Cavalry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 7th October 1881.

No. 147.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has appointed the following gentlemen to be Junior Chaplains on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment to fill existing vacancies:—

The Reverend T. Borrodaile Speedy, B.A.

The Reverend Henry Wager Griffith, M.A.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th October 1881.

No. 8398.

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again the undermentioned papers regarding the supply of stores required for the public service in India:—

Financial Resolution No. 8574, dated 3rd November 1880.

" " " 953 " 10th June 1881.

" Circular " 220 " 28th April "

" " " 621 " 14th May "

Read also the undermentioned communications from the Home Department:—

No. 956, dated 8th July 1881.

" 1222 " 23rd August "

RESOLUTION.—It appears that of the offices immediately subordinate to the Home Department, only the Medical Department purchased European stores in the local market

during the last two years, for which returns were called for in the Circular of May last. The stores so purchased chiefly consisted of drugs, chemicals, and chemical preparations, some of which were apparently of Indian manufacture.

2. The Governor-General in Council accordingly directs that in future the following articles, as also any others which on enquiry it may hereafter be found feasible to procure of local manufacture, shall be obtained of Indian manufacture if not dearer than imported goods:—

Medical Store Department, 1879-80.

		Rate.	Quantity.	Total cost.
Acid, nitric, pure	... per lb	0 12 5½	lb 4 8 0	3 8 0
„ sulphuric	... „	0 8 6½	„ 80 0 0	16 0 0
Ammonia, nitrate	... per oz.	0 2 0	oz. 0 2 0	0 4 0
Potassium	... „	6 0 0	„ 0 2 0	12 0 0
Sulphate of zinc	... per lb	0 8 0	lb 48 0 0	24 0 0
Tape, broad	... per piece	0 6 9	P. 366 0 0	154 6 6
„ narrow	... „	0 4 6	„ 456 0 0	128 4 0

3. Chemicals and chemical preparations are largely made at the Cossipore Works belonging to Dr. Waldie, and perhaps in other places; and the cotton mills in India will, no doubt, undertake the supply of tape.

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Home and Military Departments, and to all local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance.

Ordered also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The 6th October 1881.

No. 3463.—Under the provisions of Section 63 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1866, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following conditions under which the Post Office Department is authorised to accept cash payments in advance on account of the postage on newspapers to be transmitted by the Inland Post:—

The proprietor manager, or publisher of any newspaper, as provided in the Post Office Act, may, at his option, compound with the Post Office, by a cash payment made in advance, for the amount of postage payable on the number of copies of such newspaper to be posted by him, for transmission by the Inland Post, during a given period.

Under the provisions of Section 20 of the same Act, the Governor-General in Council is further pleased to prescribe the following rates of postage at which cash payments in advance shall be made:—

For every copy of newspaper not exceeding three tolas in weight	..	..	..	..	½ anna.
For every copy of a newspaper exceeding three tolas, but not exceeding ten tolas in weight	..	..	..	..	1 anna.
For every additional ten tolas or fraction of ten tolas	..	..	..	..	1 anna.

Provided that copies of newspapers packed in bundles and transmitted through the post to agents for sale shall be charged at half the above rates:

Provided also that exchange copies of newspapers sent gratuitously to the editors or managers of other newspapers shall be exempted from postage.

The Governor-General in Council is further pleased to authorize the Director-General of the Post Office to issue from time to time such rules as may be necessary for carrying out this system.

The 7th October 1881.

No. 3465.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again the undermentioned papers regarding the supply of stores required for public service in India:—

Financial Resolution No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880.

„ „ „ 953 „ 10th June 1881.

„ Circular „ 621 „ 14th May „

Read also—

Financial Resolution No. 2776, dated 2nd September 1881.

Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 935A, dated 17th September 1881, forwarding returns showing European stores purchased in the local market during the last two years.

RESOLUTION.—In the Resolution dated 2nd September 1881, cited above, as also in the series of Resolutions published in the *Gazette of India* since 28th July last, the course to be followed for the supply of the various kinds of stores required for the public service has been generally made known. From the returns now received from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the appended list has been prepared showing the articles which should in future be obtained of Indian manufacture. There may be others which enquiry will show may also be so obtained, and the careful attention of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh should be given to the subject.

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and to the other local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance.

ORDERED also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

List of Articles referred to in Resolution No. 8465, dated 7th October 1881.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	1879-80.			1880-81.			TOTAL.		
	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.
Inspector-General of Prisons, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
Dark lanterns	...	3 number	12 0 0						
Padlocks	...	247	176 0 0						
Handcuffs	...			Rs. 2-8-0 per pair	122 number...	206 0 0	...	369 number.	472 0 0
Weighing machine	...				10 pairs	28 0 0			
					1 number...	93 0 0			
Director, Department of Agriculture and Commerce, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.									
Blue-black ink	Rs. 1-8-0 per bottle.	3 bottles	4 8 0	Rs. 1-6-0 per bottle...	3 bottles	4 6 0		6 bottles...	9 14 0
Superintendent, Government Press, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.									
Nitric acid	...			Rs. 1-4-0 per lb	24 lb	80 0 0			
Turpentine	...			6-0-0 " bottle...	36 bottles	216 0 0			
Kerosine oil	...			3-4-0 " canister	4 canisters	14 0 0			
Longcloth	...			5-10-0 " piece	60 pieces	337 8 0			
American drill	...			9-8-0 " "	2 "	19 0 0			
Broadcloth	...			1-12-0 " yard	12 yards	21 0 0			
Turkey cloth (red)	...			0-3-8 " "	24 "	5 4 0			
Chintz, striped	...			0-3-0 " "	12 "	2 4 0			
Inkstands, glass	...			0-5-0 each	24 number	7 8 0			
Varnish for maps	...			2-8-0 per lb	20 lb	50 0 0			
Fuller's earth	...			4-7-0 " 80 lb	1,000	88 12 0			
Brass drawer locks	...			1-0-0 each	6 number	6 0 0			
Padlocks, large	...			0-12-0 " "	6 "	4 8 0			
" small	...			0-4-0 " "	12 "	5 0 0			
Vinagar	...			0-7-0 per bottle	24 bottles	10 8 0			
Spirits of wine	...			1-4-0 " "	12 "	16 0 0			
Penholders	...			0-0-6 each	24 number	0 12 0			
Sperm candles	...			0-5-0 per packet	60 packets	18 12 0			
Silk ribbon	...			1-8-0 " roll	48 rolls	72 0 0			
English twine for sewing books	...			1-0-0 " lb	60 lb	60 0 0			
Sulphuric acid	...			0-12-0 " lb	6 "	4 8 0			
Gum bottles	...			0-2-0 " each	18 bottles	3 6 0			
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER OF OUDH.									
District Judge, Bhopur.									
Blotting-paper	...			Rs. 1-2-0 per quire	5 quires	5 10 0			
Black ink	...			0-2-0 " bottle	120 bottles	16 0 0			
Conservator of Forests, School Circle.									
Sulphuric acid, chemically pure.	...			Rs. 1-0-0 per lb	3 lb	3 0 0			
Sulphuric acid (sp. grav. 1.840).	...			0-3-6 " "	30 "	4 11 0			
Sulphuric acid, best	...			0-3-0 " "	8 "	1 8 0			
Nitric acid, chemically pure	...			0-12-0 " "	6 "	4 8 0			
Ditto, com. white	...			0-9-0 " "	10 "	5 10 0			
Muriatic acid, com.	...			0-5-0 " "	24 "	7 6 0			
Ditto, chemically pure.	...			1-0-0 " "	10 "	10 0 0			
Rectified ether, pure	...			4-0-0 " "	4 "	16 0 0			
Nitrate of silver, crystals...	...			3-8-0 " oz.	16 oz.	40 0 0			
" fused	...			2-9-0 " "	16 "	41 0 0			
Methylated spirits of wine (quarts).	...			10-0-0 " doz.	2 doz.	20 0 0			
Rectified spirits of wine (quarts).	...			2-0-0 " quart	1 "	24 0 0			
In bottles	...			0-6-0 " each	4 number	1 8 0			
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE, N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.									
Clothing.									
Blue serge coats	...			Rs. 3-10-0 each	11,841 number	1,71,967-8-4			
drill coats	...			1-7-8 " "	21,316 "				
Khaki drill coats	...			1-12-7 1/2 " "	183 "				
Blue drill pyjamas	...			1-0-8 " "	32,164 "				
Khaki drill	...			1-8-8 " "	285 "				
Red salu turbans	...			1-5-8 " "	29,416 "				
Khaki tassel	...			0-15-6 " "	200 "				
Blue serge blouses	...			3-15-6 " "	320 "				
Blue drill	...			1-14-0 " "	631 "				
Yellow drill pyjamas	...			1-2-2 " "	1,132 "				
Great coats for mounted and foot constables.	...			4-11-0 " "	4,118 "				
Horse and Camel Saddlery.									
Complete set of horse saddlery consisting of saddle, reins, stirrup-iron, &c.	...			Rs. 24-15-0 per set	80 sets	2,263 4 0			
Complete set of camel saddlery consisting of saddle, stirrup-iron, &c.	...			25-0-0 " "	6 "				

NAMES OF ARTICLES	1879-80.			1880-81.			TOTAL.		
	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.
<i>Accoutrements for men.</i>			<i>Rs. A. P.</i>			<i>Rs. A. P.</i>			<i>Rs. A. P.</i>
Waist belts for civil police head constables with sling for sword.	Rs. 1-8-0 each	638 number				
Waist belts for constables	0-0-0	8,814				
Batons	0-4-0	1,387				
Bayonet scabbard	0-12-0	939				
" frog	0-4-0	1,635				
Baton	0-2-0	2,773				
Talwar	0-4-0	1,947				
Cap pouches	0-8-0	1,967				
On duty badge with strap	0-4-0	1,931				
Ammunition pouch	1-2-0	1,064				
Badges for head constables	0-0-0	324				
" for foot	0-7-0	2,188				
Waist belts for mounted constables with sling for sword.	2-2-0	180	11,079 8 0			
Badges for mounted constables.	0-6-0	63				
Slings for muskets	0-6-0	1,916				
Sowars' pouch belts	1-11-0	63				
Revolver belts for Inspectors.	2-5-0	2				
Hooks for carbines	0-5-0	77				
Cap pouches for mounted constables.	0-3-0	80				
Pads and buckets	0-12-0	106				
Haversacks	0-8-0	2,117				
Carbine sling	0-7-6	106				

No. 3471.—The following Addendum to the Codes of the Financial Department is published for general information :—

P. & A. A. C.

SECTION 40, CLAUSE (a) (ii).

Pages 279 and 280.

Insert the following Note under this Clause :—

[NOTE.—Reduction to a lower grade or appointment cancels all title to count for increments previous service in the grade or appointment from which the reduction was made or in a similar appointment.]

The following order, issued by the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 19th September 1881.

No. 45.—The services of 1st Class Assistant Apothecary John Davis are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1881.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATION.—EXAMINATIONS.

Simla, the 11th October 1881.

No. 55.—The following addition to Rule VI of the Rules for the examination of Junior Civil Servants in Oriental languages, published with the Notification of the Home Department, No. 1, dated the 2nd January 1880, has received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council:—

“Civil Servants may be permitted to attend the examinations after the expiration of the periods specified in this Rule, but no reward will be granted to them if they pass; and their leave must be limited to such time as may be necessary to enable them to attend the examination, and no extra expense must, under any circumstances, be caused to the State. In such cases it will be within the competence of local Governments to refuse applications for permission to attend any particular examination when compliance with such applications would involve inconvenience to the public service.”

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th October 1881.

No. 3511.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again the undermentioned papers regarding the supply of stores for the public service in India:—

Financial Resolution No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880.

“Accounts Abstract, June 1879, Nos. 1021 to 1023.

Read also—

Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 304S, dated 21st September 1881, forwarding an indent upon the Secretary of State for clothing materials required for the Punjab Police force.

RESOLUTION.—In his despatch No. 418, dated 13th December 1877, the Secretary of State directed that materials for the clothing of the police should be procured locally. Subsequently, in April 1879, the Government of the Punjab represented that suitable materials for police clothing could not be so procured, and therefore requested permission to continue the practice of sending home indents for them. This was sanctioned in May 1879. The rules then in force regarding the supply of stores allowed the purchase of European articles either in the local market or direct from the manufacturers in England. Those rules have since been modified, and by Resolution No. 953, dated 10th June 1881, the Government of India declared its policy that, wherever practicable, articles of Indian manufacture shall be substituted for imported goods, and that in cases in which this is impracticable, European stores shall be obtained only through the Secretary of State, and through no other agency.

2. The Government of the Punjab has now submitted for transmission to England an indent for clothing materials required for the Provincial Police force. The Government of India has reason to believe, from the information now before it, that the Indian woollen mills will be able to supply all but the finest cloths demanded in the indent.

3. The Governor-General in Council accordingly requests that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab will cause careful enquiries to be instituted as to how far it may be possible to procure articles of Indian origin for the clothing of the Punjab Police. In this view the indents are returned for revision.

4. The Government of India expects the heads of departments to take special pains to carry out the policy declared in the Resolutions cited above, and hopes that the local Governments will insist that they shall do so. The local Government should pass no indent for stores upon the Secretary of State without satisfying themselves in each case that the articles entered in the indent cannot be procured of Indian manufacture at a price not higher than that of imported goods of the same class.

ORDERED that a copy of the foregoing Resolution, together with the original indent, be forwarded to the Government of the Punjab.

Ordered also that the Resolution be communicated to the Public Works and Military Departments, and to the other local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

PUNJAB

PROVINCIAL.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Indent on England for Stores (Uniform Cloth, &c.) required for the Police Department.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Division.	District.	Name of articles.	Revenue to which cost is chargeable (Imperial, Provincial, or Local).	Grant to which chargeable.	Established proportion.	How established proportion is calculated.	NUMBER OF QUANTITY		VALUE OF NUMBER OR QUANTITY		Remarks.	Shipped or under provision.	Proposed to be General of Stores.
							In store.	Due on previous indent.	Now indented for.	Rate.	Due on previous indent.	Now indented for.	
UMBALLA		Blue cloth, 1st quality, for officers	Imperial	Police grant for clothing.	31 yards	14 yards per man	9½ yards	.....	20 yards	.....		
		Blue cloth { 1st quality, for officers	Ditto	Ditto	49	14	2½	.....	49	.....		
		Blue cloth { 2nd " " sergeants	Ditto	Ditto	106	14	.....	.....	106	.....		
		Blue cloth { 3rd " " constables	Ditto	Ditto	719	14	.....	.....	819	.....		
LUDHIANA		Scarlet cloth { 1st quality, for officers	Ditto	Ditto	32	21 yards per man	.....	.....	32	.....		
		Scarlet cloth { 2nd " " sergeants	Ditto	Ditto	35	21 yards per man	.....	.....	35	.....		
		Blue cloth { 1st quality, for officers	Ditto	Ditto	71	21 yards per man	.....	.....	61	.....		
		Blue cloth { 2nd " " sergeants	Ditto	Ditto	18	21 yards per man	.....	.....	18	.....		
SIALA		Blue cloth { 1st quality, for officers	Ditto	Ditto	45	14	.....	.....	45	.....		
		Blue cloth { 2nd " " sergeants	Ditto	Ditto	270	14	.....	.....	270	.....		
		Blue cloth { 3rd " " constables	Ditto	Ditto	3	14	.....	.....	3	.....		
		Blue cloth { 4th " " officers	Ditto	Ditto	12	14	.....	.....	12	.....		
DEHRA		Blue cloth { 1st quality, for officers	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
		Blue cloth { 2nd " " sergeants	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
		Blue cloth { 3rd " " constables	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
		Blue cloth { 4th " " officers	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
GURGAON		Blue cloth { 1st quality, for officers	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
		Blue cloth { 2nd " " sergeants	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
		Blue cloth { 3rd " " constables	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
		Blue cloth { 4th " " officers	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
KURHAL		Blue cloth { 1st quality, for officers	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
		Blue cloth { 2nd " " sergeants	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
		Blue cloth { 3rd " " constables	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
		Blue cloth { 4th " " officers	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
BONVAK		Blue cloth { 1st quality, for officers	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
		Blue cloth { 2nd " " sergeants	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
		Blue cloth { 3rd " " constables	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
		Blue cloth { 4th " " officers	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
SINGA		Blue cloth { 1st quality, for officers	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
		Blue cloth { 2nd " " sergeants	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
		Blue cloth { 3rd " " constables	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
		Blue cloth { 4th " " officers	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
FEROZPORE		Blue cloth { 1st quality, for officers	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
		Blue cloth { 2nd " " sergeants	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
		Blue cloth { 3rd " " constables	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		
		Blue cloth { 4th " " officers	Ditto	Ditto	12	3 yards	.....	.....	12	.....		

UMBALLA.

[illegible]

Abstract.

1	2	3	4
Serial number.	Names of articles.	Total quantity indented for.	REMARKS.
1	Blue cloth ... { 1st quality	353 yards ...	} Samples sent.
2		1,074 " ...	
3		6,647 " ...	
4	Scarlet cloth... { 1st " ...	2 " ...	} Samples sent.
5		141 " ...	
6		101 " ...	
7	Corduroy for breeches ...	96 " ...	} Samples sent.
8	Cloth for great coats ...	426 " ...	
9	Jerseys ...	850 No. ...	
10	Capes, waterproof ...	450 " ...	Dark blue woollen, same as worn by seamen. 300 should be for men of 5' 9" in height, and the remainder for men of 5' 7".
11	Ball buttons (small) of best white metal and silver plated.	100 dozen ...	Same as worn by London police and of good quality, that will not get sticky in hot weather.
12	Revolvers, Irish constabulary pattern..	15 No. ...	Of same pattern and device as on the large button now sent.
13	Holsters for ditto ditto ...	15 " ...	} As before supplied.

The 14th October 1881.

No. 3596.—C. P. C.—PAGE 24.

Add the following Section:—

49A. The pension of the family of a pilot who was in service on the 15th September 1881, if drawn in England, is paid at the rate of 1s. 11d. the Government rupee. The pensions of the families of pilots appointed to the service after that date will be paid at the rate of exchange fixed yearly for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and Indian Governments.

The 14th October 1881.

No. 3639.—The following Addenda and Corrigenda to the Codes of the Financial Department are published for general information:—

DEFINITIONS.

PAGE VII.

In the definition of "GENERAL REVENUES" substitute the following for "Mysore and Berar":—

"Berar, and—as regards service of officers of Government rendered in that State before the 25th March 1881, or, in respect of those officers who were lent to that State under orders in the Foreign Department, No. 659GG, dated 5th April 1881, before the 30th September 1882—of Mysore."

C. P. C.—PAGE 35.—Section 79.

For "Mysore or Berar" substitute, the following:—

"Berar, and—as regards service of officers of Government rendered in that State before the 25th March 1881, or, in respect of those officers who were lent to that State under orders in the Foreign Department, No. 659GG, dated 5th April 1881, before the 30th September 1882—of Mysore."

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information.—

Simla, the 14th October 1881.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 556.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Secretary of State for India:—

Surgeon-Major J. J. Durant (m. c.), for six months.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

No. 563.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 121 of 1878, and in conformity with War Office Army Circular of 1881, clause 209, it is notified that the rank of 2nd-Lieutenant in the Volunteer Force in India is abolished from this date.

Officers serving in that rank on this date will be styled Lieutenants, but will continue to hold their appointments subject to passing the prescribed examinations under existing regulations.

First appointments to the rank of Subaltern Officer will, in future, be made to that of Lieutenant.

The present establishment of 2nd-Lieutenants will, in future, form part of the establishment of Lieutenants, which will be increased by the previous authorised number of 2nd-Lieutenants now added to it.

The tables of establishments in the Volunteer Regulations will be amended accordingly.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1881.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c. [Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 20th October 1881.

No. 1388.—The services of Lieutenant C. E. W. Macdonald, of the 6th Bengal Cavalry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 16th instant, for employment as Cantonment Magistrate, Dum-Dum.

The 21st October 1881.

No. 1393.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of Act XIV of 1874 (The Scheduled Districts Act), His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to declare that the said Act is in force in the Kolhan, in the district of Singhbhum, in the Chota Nagpore Division.

No. 1394.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of Act XIV of 1874 (The Scheduled Districts Act), His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to declare that the enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are in force in the districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardugga, and Manbhum, and in pergunnah Dhulbhum and the Kolhan, in the district of Singhbhum, to the extent to which they are at present in force in any part of Bengal not included in any scheduled district.

2. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the operation of any enactment in force in the said portions of the Chota Nagpore Division, and not included in the said schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Bengal Regulations and Acts of the Supreme Council.

Year and number of Enactment.		Subject.
1793.	Regulation XXXVIII	.. Prohibition of loans by covenanted servants.
1800	" X	.. To prevent division of landed estates.
1806	" XI	.. Passage of troops.
1810	" XX	.. Camp-followers, bazar, cantonments.
1822	" XI (section 38)	.. Non-liability of Government for errors of courts.
1823	" VII	.. Prohibitions of loans to covenanted Civil Servants.
1825	" VI	.. Passage of troops.
"	" XX	.. Court Martial and Military Courts of Requests.
1829	" XVII	.. Sati.
1834	Act II	.. Secretaries to Government.

Year and number of Enactment.			Subject.
1836	Act	X	.. Indigo contracts, Lower Provinces, and North-Western Provinces.
"	"	XXI	.. Creating zillahs.
"	"	XXVI	.. Governor-General's camp police.
1838	"	XXV	.. Wills made between 1st February 1839 and 1st January 1866.
1839	"	XXIX	.. Dower.
"	"	XXX	.. Inheritance.
1840	"	VI	.. Bills of exchange.
1841	"	XXIV	.. Illusory appointments: Infants' property.
"	"	XXVII	.. Unclaimed dividends in Insolvents' estates.
1842	"	IX	.. Extending 4 and 5 Vic., cap. 21 (lease and re-lease).
1843	"	V	.. Slavery.
1847	"	IX	.. Assessment of new lands, Lower Provinces.
"	"	XX	.. Copyright.
1848	"	XX	.. Enforcement of attendance of landholders.
1850	"	XII	.. Public accountants.
"	"	XVIII	.. Protection of judicial officers.
"	"	XIX	.. Binding of apprentices.
"	"	XXI	.. Non-forfeiture of rights by loss of caste.
"	"	XXV	.. Forfeiture of deposits on land sales.
"	"	XXXIV	.. State prisoners.
"	"	XXXVII	.. Enquiries into the behaviour of public servants.
"	"	XLIV	.. Board of Revenue.
1851	"	VIII	.. Tolls on roads and bridges.
1852	"	VIII	.. Sheriff's fees.
"	"	XXX	.. Naturalization of aliens.
"	"	XXXIII	.. Enforcement of judgments.
1853	"	II	.. Public charges on landholders.
"	"	VI	.. Summary suits for arrears of rents, &c.
1854	"	XXXI	.. Real actions: Conveyance of land.
1855	"	XI	.. Mesne profits: Improvements.
"	"	XII	.. Suits for wrongs: Executors and Administrators.
"	"	XIII	.. Compensation for loss occasioned by death.
"	"	XXIII	.. Administration of mortgage estates.
"	"	XXIV	.. Penal servitude.
1856	"	IX	.. Bills-of-lading.
"	"	XI	.. Desertion by European soldiers.
"	"	XV	.. Marriage of Hindu widows.
1857	"	XI	.. State offences.
"	"	XIII	.. Opium.
"	"	XXV	.. Forfeitures.
1858	"	III	.. State prisoners.
"	"	XXXI	.. Alluvial land.
"	"	XXXV	.. Lunacy: Mofussil courts.
"	"	XXXVI	.. Lunatic Asylums.
"	"	XL	.. Minors.
1859	"	III	.. Cantonment Joint-Magistrates.
"	"	XIII	.. Fraudulent breaches of contract by workmen.
"	"	XV	.. Patents.
1860	"	IX	.. Disputes between workmen and employers.
"	"	XXI	.. Registration of societies.
"	"	XXXIV	.. Indemnity for acts during munity.
"	"	XLV	.. Penal Code.
1861	"	V	.. Police.
"	"	XVI	.. Stage carriages.
1862	"	III	.. Government seal.
1863	"	XVI	.. Excise on spirits used exclusively in manufactures.
"	"	XX	.. Religious endowments.
"	"	XXIII	.. Claims to waste lands.
"	"	XXXI	.. Official Gazette.
1864	"	III	.. Foreigners.
"	"	VI	.. Whipping.
"	"	XV	.. Tolls on public roads and bridges.
1865	"	III	.. Common carriers.
"	"	X	.. Intestate and testamentary succession.
"	"	XI	.. Small Cause Courts, Mofussil.

Year and number of Enactment.			Subject.
1865	Act	XV	.. Parsi marriages and divorces.
"	"	XXI	.. Intestate succession, Parsis.
1866	"	V	.. Bills-of-exchange, Commercial law.
"	"	X	.. Trading companies.
"	"	XIV	.. Post Office.
"	"	XXI	.. Dissolution of marriages of Native converts.
"	"	XXVII	.. Conveyance of property vested in mortgagees and trustees.
"	"	XXVIII	.. Powers of mortgagees and trustees.
1867	"	VII	.. Purchasing arms, &c., from soldiers.
"	"	XVI	.. Acting Judges.
"	"	XXII	.. Serais and puraos.
"	"	XXV	.. Printing presses.
1868	"	I	.. General clauses.
"	"	XIV	.. Contagious diseases.
"	"	XXVI	.. Municipal lock-hospitals.
1869	"	II	.. Justice of the Peace.
"	"	IV	.. Divorce.
"	"	V	.. Native Articles of War.
"	"	XV	.. Evidence of prisoners.
"	"	XX	.. Volunteers.
1870	"	VIII	.. Murder of female infants.
"	"	X	.. Acquisition of land for public purposes.
"	"	XXI	.. Wills of Hindus, &c.
"	"	XXII	.. European British subjects.
"	"	XXIII	.. Coinage and the Mint.
"	"	XXVII	.. Amending Penal Code.
1871	"	I	.. Cattle trespass.
"	"	III	.. Paper currency.
"	"	V	.. Prisoners.
"	"	VII	.. Emigration.
"	"	XIX	.. Sessions Judges, Bengal and North-Western Provinces.
"	"	XXIII	.. Pensions.
"	"	XXVI	.. Advances for agricultural improvements.
"	"	XXVII	.. Criminal tribes and eunuchs.
1872	"	I	.. Evidence.
"	"	III	.. Marriage.
"	"	IX	.. Contract law.
"	"	X	.. Criminal procedure.
"	"	XIII	.. Patents and designs protection.
"	"	XV	.. Marriage of Christians.
"	"	XVIII	.. Amending Evidence Act.
"	"	XIX	.. Definition of coin, Penal Code.
1873	"	V	.. Savings Bank.
"	"	X	.. Judicial oaths.
"	"	XIV	.. Lunatic soldiers' property.
1874	"	II	.. Administrator-General.
"	"	III	.. Married woman's property.
"	"	IV	.. Foreign recruiting.
"	"	IX	.. European vagrancy.
"	"	XI	.. Amending Code of Criminal Procedure.
1875	"	V	.. Unattested sepoys.
"	"	VIII	.. Inland customs.
"	"	IX	.. Majority.
"	"	XIII	.. Probates and letters of administration.
"	"	XVIII	.. Law reports.
1876	"	I	.. Telegraphs.
"	"	V	.. Reformatory schools.
"	"	VII	.. Extending and amending Act XXVII of 1871.
"	"	IX	.. Native coinage.
"	"	XI	.. Presidency Banks.
"	"	XVI	.. Amending Stage Carriages Act.
"	"	XIX	.. Dramatic performances.
"	"	XXI	.. Amending Land Improvement Act.
1877	"	III	.. Registration.
"	"	XI	.. Military lunatics.
"	"	XV	.. Limitation.
"	"	XVIII	.. Salt.

Year and number of Enactment.				Subject.
1877	Act	XIX	..	Ministerial officers.
1878	"	VI	..	Treasure trove.
"	"	VII	..	Forests.
"	"	IX	..	Native Press.
"	"	XI	..	Arms.
"	"	XVI	..	Amending Act IX of 1878.
1879	"	III	..	Destruction of records.
"	"	IV	..	Railway.
"	"	V	..	Amending Presidency Banks Act.
"	"	XI	..	Local authorities' loan.
"	"	XII	..	Amending Civil Procedure Code, Registration Act, 1877, and Limitation Act, 1877.*
"	"	XVIII	..	Legal practitioners.
"	"	XX	..	Glanders and farcy.
"	"	XXI	..	Extradition.
1880	"	I	..	Religious societies.
"	"	III	..	Cantonments.
"	"	VIII	..	Correcting a clerical error in the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.
1881	"	III	..	Indian securities.
"	"	V	..	Probate and administration.
"	"	VI	..	District Delegates Act.
"	"	IX	..	Amending Administrator-General's Act.
<i>Acts of the Bengal Council.</i>				
1862	Act	VIII	..	Zemindari daks.
1864	"	II	..	Regulation of jails.
"	"	IV	..	Limits of zillahs.
"	"	V	..	Canal tolls.
"	"	VII	..	Salt Act.
1865	"	V	..	Amending Act II of 1864 (Jails).
1866	"	III	..	Witnesses before Legislative Council.
1867	"	II	..	Gambling.
"	"	V	..	General Clauses Act.
1868	"	III	..	Appeals under Regulation VII of 1822.
"	"	IV	..	Assessment of new lands.
1869	"	V	..	Sessions.
"	"	VII	..	Police.
1871	"	XI	..	Census.
1873	"	I	..	Amending Salt Act, 1864.
"	"	IV	..	Registration of births and deaths.
"	"	VI	..	Embankments.
"	"	VII	..	The Labour District Emigration Act.
1875	"	V	..	Survey and demarcation of land.
1876	"	I	..	Registration of Mahomedan marriages and divorces.
"	"	III	..	Irrigation.
"	"	V	..	Mofussil Municipalities.
"	"	VI	..	Agricultural disturbances.
"	"	VII	..	Registration of revenue-paying estates.
"	"	VIII	..	Partition.
1878	"	V	..	Amending Bengal Act VII of 1876.
"	"	VI	..	Latrines in first class municipalities.
"	"	VII	..	Excise revenue.
1879	"	VIII	..	Powers of settlement officers.
"	"	IX	..	Court of Wards.
1880	"	II	..	Licenses.
1881	"	III	..	Court of Wards.
"	"	IV	..	Bengal Excise Act Amendment Act, 1881.

* So far only as this Act amends the Indian Registration Act, 1877, and the Indian Limitation Act, 1877.

No. 1395.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of Act XIV of 1874 (The Scheduled Districts Act), His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to declare that the enactments mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed are in force in the district of Hazaribagh, in the Chota Nagpore Division, to the extent to which they are now in force in any part of Bengal not included in any scheduled district.

2. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the operation of any enactment in force in the said district, and not included in the said schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Bengal Regulations and Acts of the Supreme Council.

Year and number of Enactment.			Subject.
1793	Regulation	I	.. Perpetual settlement.
"	"	II	.. Collection of land revenue.
"	"	VIII	.. Rules for decennial settlement.
"	"	XI	.. Native laws of inheritance to revenue-paying land.
"	"	XIX	.. Title of land exempt from revenue.
1794	"	III	.. Arrears of revenue.
1798	"	I	.. Conditional sales of land.
1799	"	V	.. Wills and intestacies of natives.
1800	"	VIII	.. Pergunnah register of lands.
1804	"	X	.. Punishment by Court Martial of certain State offences.
1806	"	XVII (secs. 7 & 8)	.. Mortgages and conditional sales.
1810	"	XIX	.. Maintenance of bridges.
1812	"	V	.. Collection of land revenue.
1817	"	XX	.. Various rules for the guidance of police.
1818	"	III	.. State prisoners.
1819	"	II	.. Resumption of revenue-free lands.
"	"	VI	.. Ferries.
1821	"	IV	.. Powers of Collectors and Magistrates.
1822	"	VII	.. Settlements.
1823	"	IX	.. Defaulting malguzars.
"	"	XIII	.. Settlement of resumed lakhiraj land.
"	"	XIV	.. Authority to confirm lakhiraj tenures.
1827	"	III	.. Extortion by native officers.
"	"	V	.. Management of estates under attachment.
1828	"	IV	.. Collectors.
1833	"	IX	.. Deputy Collectors.
1837	Act	IV	.. Power to acquire land.
1839	"	XXXII	.. Interest.
1841	"	XI	.. Military Courts of Requests.
"	"	XII	.. Sales of land for revenue arrears.
"	"	XIX	.. Curators in cases of succession.
1842	"	XII	.. Military bazars.
1853	"	XIX	.. Recusant witnesses.
1855	"	XXVIII	.. Interest.
1856	"	XII	.. Civil court amins.
1859	"	IX	.. Forfeiture (sections 16, 17, 18, and 20).
1860	"	XXVII	.. Collection of debts on succession.
1861	"	IX	.. Minors.
1870	"	VII	.. Court-fees.
"	"	XX	.. Amending Court-fees Act.
1871	"	VI	.. Civil Courts, Bengal.
1879	"	I	.. Stamps.
1881	"	VII	.. Amending Bengal Cess Act.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

1865	Act	VIII	.. Amending the law for the sale of under-tenures.
1866	"	I	.. Amending Regulation VI of 1819 (ferries).
1880	"	IX	.. Cess Act.
1881	"	II	.. Amending Cess Act, 1880.

No. 1396.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of Act XIV of 1874 (The Scheduled Districts Act), His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to declare that the enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are in force in the district of Lohardugga, in the Chota Nagpore Division, to the extent to which they are now in force in any part of Bengal not included in any scheduled district.

2. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the operation of any enactment in force in the said district, and not included in the said schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Bengal Regulations and Acts of the Supreme Council.

Year and number of Enactment.			Subject.
1793	Regulation	II	.. Collection of land revenue.
"	"	XI	.. Native laws of inheritance to revenue-paying land.
"	"	XIX	.. Title of land exempt from revenue.
1794	"	III	.. Arrears of revenue.
1798	"	I	.. Conditional sales of lands.
1799	"	V	.. Wills and intestacies of natives.
1800	"	VIII	.. Pergunnah register of lands.
1804	"	X	.. Punishment by Court Martial of certain State offences.
1806	"	XVII (secs. 7 & 8)	.. Mortgages and conditional sales.
1810	"	XIX	.. Maintenance of bridges.
1817	"	XX	.. Various rules for the guidance of police.
1818	"	III	.. State prisoners.
1819	"	II	.. Resumption of revenue-free land.
"	"	VI	.. Ferries.
1821	"	IV	.. Powers of Collectors and Magistrates.
1822	"	VII	.. Settlements.
1827	"	III	.. Extortion by native officers.
"	"	V	.. Management of estates under attachment.
1828	"	IV	.. Collectors.
1833	"	IX	.. Deputy Collectors.
1837	Act	IV	.. Power to acquire land.
1839	"	XXXII	.. Interest.
1841	"	XI	.. Military Courts of Requests.
"	"	XII	.. Sales of land for revenue arrears.
"	"	XIX	.. Curators in cases of succession.
1842	"	XII	.. Military bazars.
1853	"	XIX	.. Recusant witness.
1855	"	XXVIII	.. Interest.
1856	"	XII	.. Civil court amins.
1859	"	IX	.. Forfeiture (sections 16, 17, 18, and 20).
1860	"	XXVII	.. Collection of debts on succession.
1861	"	IX	.. Minors.
1870	"	VII	.. Court-fees.
"	"	XX	.. Amending Court-fees Act.
1871	"	VI	.. Civil Courts, Bengal.
1879	"	I	.. Stamps.
1881	"	VII	.. Amending Bengal Cess Act.
<i>Acts of the Bengal Council.</i>			
1862	Act	VII	.. Giving Civil Courts jurisdiction in cases under section 30, Regulation 11 of 1819.
1865	"	VIII	.. Amending the law for the sale of under-tenures.
1866	"	I	.. Ferries.
1880	"	IX	.. Cess Act.
1881	"	II	.. Amending Cess Act, 1880.

No. 1397.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of Act XIV of 1874 (The Scheduled Districts Act), His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to declare that the enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are in force in the district of Manbhoom, in the Chota Nagpore Division, to the extent to which they are now in force in any part of Bengal not included in any scheduled district.

2. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the operation of any enactment in force in the said district, and not included in the said schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Bengal Regulations and Acts of the Supreme Council

Year and number of Enactment.			Subject.
1793	Regulation	I	.. Perpetual settlement.
"	"	II	.. Collection of land revenue.

Year and number of Enactment.			Subject.
1793	Regulation	VIII	.. Rules for decennial settlement.
"	"	XI	.. Native laws of inheritance to revenue-paying land.
"	"	XIX	.. Title of land exempt from revenue.
1794	"	III	.. Arrears of revenue.
1798	"	I	.. Conditional sales of lands.
1799	"	V	.. Wills and intestacies of natives.
1800	"	VIII	.. Pergunnah register of lands.
1804	"	X	.. Punishment by Court Martial of certain State offences.
1806	"	XVII (secs. 7 & 8)	.. Mortgages and conditional sales.
1810	"	XIX	.. Maintenance of bridges.
1812	"	V	.. Collection of land revenue.
1817	"	XX	.. Various rules for the guidance of police.
1818	"	III	.. State prisoners.
1819	"	II	.. Resumption of revenue-free lands.
"	"	VI	.. Ferries.
"	"	VIII	.. Patni taluks.
1821	"	IV	.. Powers of Collectors and Magistrates.
1822	"	VII	.. Settlements.
1825	"	IX	.. Defaulting malguzars.
"	"	XIII	.. Settlement of resumed lakhiraj land.
"	"	XIV	.. Authority to confirm lakhiraj tenures.
1827	"	III	.. Extortion by native officers.
"	"	V	.. Management of estates under attachment.
1828	"	IV	.. Collectors.
1833	"	IX	.. Deputy Collectors.
1837	Act	IV	.. Power to acquire land.
1839	"	XXXII	.. Interest.
1841	"	XI	.. Military Courts of Requests.
"	"	XII	.. Sales of land for revenue arrears.
"	"	XIX	.. Curators in cases of succession.
1850	"	XXXIII	.. Sale of patni tenures, Bengal.
1853	"	XIX	.. Recusant witness.
1855	"	XXVIII	.. Interest.
1856	"	XII	.. Civil court amins.
1859	"	IX	.. Forfeiture (sections 16, 17, 18, and 20).
"	"	X	.. Rent Act.
1860	"	XXVII	.. Collection of debts on succession.
1861	"	IX	.. Minors.
1870	"	VII	.. Court-fees.
"	"	XX	.. Amending Court-fees Act.
1871	"	VI	.. Civil Courts, Bengal.
1879	"	I	.. Stamps.
1881	"	VII	.. Amending Bengal Cess Act.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

1862	Act	VI	.. Amending Act X of 1859.
"	"	VII	.. Giving Civil Courts jurisdiction in cases under section 30, Regulation II of 1819.
1865	"	VIII	.. Amending the law for the sale of under-tenures.
1866	"	I	.. Ferries.
1867	"	IV	.. To explain and amend Act VI of 1862.
1870	"	VI	.. Village chowkidars.
1871	"	I	.. Amending the Village Chowkidari Act.
1880	"	IX	.. Cess Act.
1881	"	II	.. Amending Cess Act, 1880.

No. 1398.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of Act XIV of 1874 (The Scheduled Districts Act), His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to declare that the enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are in force in pergunnah Dhulbhoom, in the district of Singhbhoom, in the Chota Nagpore Division, to the extent to which they are now in force in any part of Bengal not included in any scheduled district.

2. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the operation of any enactment in force in the said pergunnah, and not included in the said schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Bengal Regulations and Acts of the Supreme Council.

Year and number of Enactment.			Subject.
1793	Regulation	I	.. Perpetual settlement.
"	"	II	.. Collection of land revenue.
"	"	VIII	.. Rules for decennial settlement.
"	"	XI	.. Native laws of inheritance to revenue-paying land.
"	"	XIX	.. Title of land exempt from revenue.
1794	"	III	.. Arrears of revenue.
1798	"	I	.. Conditional sales of lands.
1799	"	V	.. Wills and intestacies of natives.
1800	"	VIII	.. Pergunnah register of lands.
1804	"	X	.. Punishment by Court Martial of certain State offences.
1806	"	XVII (secs. 7 & 8)	.. Mortgages and conditional sales.
1810	"	XIX	.. Maintenance of bridges.
1812	"	V	.. Collection of land revenue.
1817	"	XX	.. Various rules for the guidance of police.
1818	"	III	.. State prisoners.
1819	"	II	.. Resumption of revenue-free lands.
"	"	VI	.. Ferries.
"	"	VIII	.. Patni taluks.
1821	"	IV	.. Powers of Collectors and Magistrates.
1822	"	VII	.. Settlements.
1825	"	IX	.. Defaulting malguzars.
"	"	XIII	.. Settlement of resumed lakhiraj land.
"	"	XIV	.. Authority to confirm lakhiraj tenures.
1827	"	III	.. Extortion by native officers.
"	"	V	.. Management of estates under attachment.
1828	"	IV	.. Collectors.
1833	"	IX	.. Deputy Collectors.
1837	Act	IV	.. Power to acquire land.
1839	"	XXXII	.. Interest.
1841	"	XI	.. Military Courts of Requests.
"	"	XII	.. Sales of land for revenue arrears.
"	"	XIX	.. Curators in cases of succession.
185	"	XIX	.. Recusant witness.
1855	"	XXVIII	.. Interest.
1856	"	XII	.. Civil court amins.
1859	"	IX	.. Forfeiture (sections 16, 17, 18, and 20).
1860	"	XXVII	.. Collection of debts on succession.
1861	"	IX	.. Minors.
1870	"	VII	.. Court-fees.
"	"	XX	.. Amending Court-fees Act.
1871	"	VI	.. Civil Courts, Bengal.
1879	"	I	.. Stamps.
1881	"	VII	.. Amending Bengal Cess Act.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

1862	Act	VII	.. Giving Civil Courts jurisdiction in cases under section 30, Regulation II of 1819.
1865	"	VIII	.. Amending the law for the sale of under-tenures.
1866	"	I	.. Ferries.
1870	"	VI	.. Village chowkidars.
1871	"	I	.. Amending Village Chowkidari Act.
1880	"	IX	.. Cess Act.

No. 1399.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of Act XIV of 1874 (The Scheduled Districts Act), His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to declare that section 15 of Act XIV of 1859 (Limitation of Suits) is in force in the Kolhan, in the district of Singhbhum, in the Chota Nagpore Division.

No. 1400.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of Act XIV of 1874 (The Scheduled Districts Act), His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to extend Act XI of 1859 (to improve the law relating to sales of land for arrears of revenue in the Lower Provinces under the Ben-

gal Presidency) and Bengal Acts III of 1862 (an Act to amend Act XI of 1859) and VII of 1868 (to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue) to the following portions of the Chota Nagpore Division, namely, the districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardugga, and Manbhoom, and pergunnah Dhulbhoom and the Kolhan in the district of Singhbhoom.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATION.—JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 20th October 1881.

No. 2091J.—In continuation of so much of Foreign Department Notification No. 212, dated 24th October 1873, as relates to Act X of 1870 (The Land Acquisition Act, 1870), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that for the definition of "Court" in section 3 of the said Act the following definition shall be substituted:—

"The expression 'Court' means the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, unless when the Resident at Hyderabad appoints (as he is hereby empowered to do) a judicial officer to perform, in any special case the functions of a Judge under this Act, and then the expression 'Court' means the Court of such officer."

"2. For section 59 of the said Act, X of 1870, the following shall be substituted, namely—

59. The local Government may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in all matters connected with its enforcement, and may from time to time cancel, alter, or add to the rules so made. All such rules, cancellations, alterations, and additions shall, when sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council, be published in the local official Gazette, and shall thereupon have the force of law."

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th October 1881.

No. 3659.

Read again the undermentioned papers regarding the supply of stores required for the public service:—

Financial Resolution No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880.

"	"	"	953	"	10th June	1881.
"	Circular	"	220	"	28th April	"
"	"	"	621	"	14th May	"
"	Resolution	"	2562	"	2nd September	"

Read also the undermentioned correspondence with the Government of Madras:—

Letter to the Government of Madras, No. 2596, dated 24th August 1881.

" from " " " 1735 " 16th September "

RESOLUTION.—With the letter dated 16th September cited above, the Government of Madras has forwarded a return showing the quantity and price of each kind of cloth of European manufacture procured locally during the last two years for the Police Department in Madras. From this return a list has been prepared, and is appended to this Resolution of the articles for the future regular supply of which, of Indian manufacture, the Governor-General in Council directs that the course indicated in the Resolution No. 2562 of 2nd September shall be followed.

2. The Cawnpore Woollen Mills, the Egerton Mills, Punjab, and the Bangalore Woollen Mills will probably be able to supply most, if not all, of the cloths mentioned.

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Government of Madras and to the local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

List of Articles referred to in Resolution No. 3659, dated 18th October 1881.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	1879-80.			1880-81.			TOTAL.	
	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.
<i>Police Department, Madras.</i>	Rs. A. P.	Yds. ft. in.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Yds. ft. in.	Rs. A. P.	Yds. ft. in.	Rs. A. P.
Cloth, infantry, blue grey (34 inch wide)	3 2 0 per yard	572 0 0	1,866 4 0					
Cloth, blue woollen (34 inch wide)	2 12 0 "	12,263 0 18	31,177 8 0	3 0 0 per yard	11,663 0 0	36,410 8 8	23,827 0 18	71,588 0 8
Cloth, blue serge (34 inch wide)	2 2 0 "	458 0 27	900 5 0	2 6 0 "	441 0 0	1,100 11 4	581 0 0	2,676 0 10
Cloth, blue flannel (25 inch wide)	1 5 0 "	147 0 18	292 4 0	1 8 0 "	189 0 0	295 12 0	375 0 18	586 0 0
Turkey red cambric for turbans (28 yards long 24 inch wide)	3 8 9 per piece	5,000 pieces	12,754 8 0	3 1 0 per piece	4,088 pieces	15,275 12 0	9,088 0 0	33,010 8 0

No. 3660.

Read again the undermentioned papers regarding the supply of stores required for the public service in India :—

Financial Resolution No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880.

"	"	953	"	10th June	1881.
"	Circular	220	"	28th April	"
"	"	621	"	14th May	"
"	Resolution	2777	"	1st September	"

Read also—

An endorsement from the Government of Bengal, No. 885, dated 19th September 1881, forwarding returns of European stores annually purchased in the local market by the Police and Jail Departments.

RESOLUTION.—As regards stores required for the Police Department, the orders of the Government of India have already been issued in the Resolution No. 2777, dated 1st September 1881, and in the series of Resolutions published in the *Gazette of India*. For the Jail Department a list of articles is appended to this Resolution. The Governor-General in Council desires that for the future supply of the articles enumerated in this list the course indicated in the Resolution No. 2777 of the 1st September last should be followed in Bengal and in all other Provinces.

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bengal and to the other local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

List of articles referred to in Resolution No. 3660, dated 18th October 1881.

Name of articles.	Rate.	No. or quantity.	Total cost.
FOR THE JAIL DEPARTMENT.			
<i>Cotton goods.</i>			
Muslin cloth	Rs. 0-4-0 per yard	27 yards	Rs. 11 0 0
Sheeting	" 0-4-6 "	50 "	17 1 0
Drill	" 0-4-0 "	500 "	140 0 0
" (fine)	" 0-3-6 "	400 "	87 8 0
" (common)	"	14,500 "	"
" (khaki)	"	15,000 "	"
Sheeting	"	6,000 "	"
Turk (red)	"	50,000 "	"
American cloth	"	80,500 "	"
Sheeting	Rs. 0-9-0 per yard	40 "	22 8 0
Calico (black)	" 0-12-0 "	4 "	3 0 0
Mule twist, thread	" 0-6-6 "	16 "	6 8 0
" (red)	" 4-6-0 " 10 lb	80 lb	36 0 0
Green thread	" 4-2-0 "	800 "	334 0 0
Yellow "	" 11-7-0 " 14 lb	28 "	23 14 0
English "	" 4-3-0 " roll	10 "	8 6 0
Packing "	" 3-15-0 "	6 "	3 15 0
	" 1-6-0 " packet	32 packets	61 10 6
	" 1-0-0 " seer	2 seers	2 0 0
<i>Oil.</i>			
Batching oil	Rs. 6-7-0 per maund	Mds. Srs. Chs.	
Lubricating "	" 10 to 11 "	267 39 12	1,866 3 6
Turpentine "	" 2-8-0 " gallon	36 16 14	390 0 7
"	" 1-12-0 "	0 19 12½	15 3 4
"	" 1-6-0 "	8 gallons	5 4 0
Kerosine "	" 1-6-0 "	22 "	30 4 0
"	" 8-0-0 "	10 "	30 0 0
"	" 5-0-0 " case	1,125 cases	5,625 0 0
<i>Brassware.</i>			
Brass casters	Rs. 0-5-0 each	12 No.	3 12 0
" hinges	" 0-3-0 "	143 "	26 13 0
" box locks	" 1-4-0 "	23 "	27 8 0
<i>Hardware, &c.</i>			
Hammers	Rs. 1-8-0 each	5 No.	7 8 0
Shovels	"	1 "	2 0 0
Vice	Rs. 0-5-6 per lb	2 "	28 7 0
Scissors	" 0-12-0 " pair	1 pair	0 12 0
<i>Stores for Carpenters and Smith's Shop.</i>			
Sandpaper	Rs. 0-5-0 per dozen	66 dozen	37 0 0
French polish	"	"	21 10 0
"	" 6-0-0 per gallon	5½ gallons	149 8 0
Glue	"	50 lb	33 0 0
Carriage varnish	" 10-4-0 per gallon	½ gallon	38 0 0
Spirits of wine	" 1-4-0 " bottle	4 bottles	5 2 0
Sul ammoniac	" 0-10-0 " lb	2 lb	5 0 0
Sandpaper	" 0-4-6 " dozen	24 sheets	1 4 0
Saucer for colour	" 0-4-0 each	3 number	0 9 0

Names of Articles.	Rate.	No. or quantity.	Total cost.
<i>Miscellaneous Articles.</i>			Rs. A. P.
Portland cement	Rs. 12-0-0 per barrel	4½ barrels	54 0 0
Soap	" 0-1-0 " cake	7 cakes	0 7 0
Bar soap	" 0-4-6 " bar	13 bars	3 10 6
Sulphate of iron	" 6-4-0 " md.	7 seers	1 1 6
" "	" 0-0-6 " oz.	8 oz.	0 4 0
Block tin	" 34-0-0 " maund	Md. Srs. Chs.	
" "	" 65-0-0 " cwt	14 3 6	478 8 10
Vinegar	" 0-10-0 " bottle	3 36 5	188 4 0
Pelting	" 2-14-0 " foot	6 bottles	3 12 0
Candles	" 0-8-0 " lb	32 7"	93 10 2
Grindstone	" 22-0-0 each	12 lb	6 0 0
Log line	" 0-8-0 per seer	1 No.	22 0 0
Muriatic acid	" 0-5-0 " lb	10 seers	5 0 0
Muriate of tin	" 0-1-6 per lb	10 lb	3 2 0
Sulphuric acid	" 0-7-9 " "	1	0 12 0
Twine, English	" 0-6-0 " "	1,050 "	98 7 0
Zinc sol. chloride	" 0-6-0 " "	180 "	87 3 0
		5 "	1 14 0

The 21st October 1881.

No. 3665.—The following Addenda to the Codes of the Financial Department are published for general information:—

C. P. C.—PAGE 163.—Section 72.

Add the following Rule to this Section:—

4. An officer, who is by general or special orders, issued by competent authority, prevented from availing himself of a part only of a periodical vacation, may during his next privilege leave draw his full salary for a period bearing the same proportion, if the vacation be annual to a month, or, if it be half-yearly, to half a month, as the time spent on duty during the vacation bears to the whole vacation.

The 20th October 1881.

No. 3681.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the Governor-General in Council remits in the whole of British India the fees payable under Article I, clause (b), paragraph 2, of Schedule II annexed to the said Act on applications for orders for the payment of civil deposits in cases in which the deposits do not exceed Rs. 25 in amount.

The 21st October 1881.

No. 3746.—Notification of the Financial Department, No. 2144, dated the 21st July 1869, regarding the grant to a chaplain, who may receive, while out of Europe, his nomination to Her Majesty's Indian service, of travelling allowance for his journey to the station to which he may first be posted, is hereby cancelled.

No. 3778.—C. P. C.—PAGE 40.—Section 90.—Rule 1.

In the list in the rule after "Vaccinators, including, in the Madras Presidency," add "and in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh."

No. 3780.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again the papers cited below, regarding the supply of stores required for the public service in India:—

Financial Resolution No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880.

" " " 953 " 10th June 1881.
" Circular " 220 " 28th April "
" " " 621 " 14th May "

Read also—

Letter from the Chief Commissioner, Assam, No. 1165, dated 18th May 1881.

" " " " " 2508 " 22nd September 1881,
and enclosure.

RESOLUTION.—It is reported that no stores were obtained from England for the public service in Assam during the last two years. A statement is, however, submitted, showing the European articles purchased in the local market by certain officers; but it is not clear whether some of the articles (e. g. khaki cloth) mentioned in the return are not of Indian origin. From this return a list has been prepared, and is appended to this Resolution, showing the articles which the Governor-General in Council considers should be procured of Indian manufacture, if they can be obtained at a price not higher than that of imported goods.

2. His Excellency in Council accordingly requests that the Chief Commissioner of Assam will be good enough to cause enquiries to be made as to the cheapest and most

convenient way of obtaining future regular supplies of such goods of Indian manufacture; as also of any other goods which in the course of the enquiry it may be found possible to substitute for imported articles. In order to ensure the existence of a large and constant demand for goods which the manufacturers would not otherwise undertake to make, the Government of India will be prepared to approve of contracts with Indian manufacturers for a term of, say, five years if necessary.

3. In the series of Resolutions on the subject of stores, recently published in the *Gazette of India*, the existing sources of supply of Indian-made goods have been indicated so far as they are as yet known to the Government of India.

4. Lanterns and swords should be procured of Indian manufacture. Lanterns are made in Calcutta by such firms as Jessop & Co. and also by native workers, and they can perhaps be locally made by natives. Swords of better quality than the swords ordinarily made for trade purposes in England are manufactured by native armourers in the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces, and the local authorities of those provinces will be able to indicate to the Chief Commissioner whence he can obtain to the best advantage the supplies he wants.

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Chief Commissioner, Assam, and to the other local Governments and administrations, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

List of Articles referred to above.

NAME OF ARTICLES.	1880-81.		
	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Amount.
<i>Frontier Police.</i>			
Khaki coats	Rs. 16-0-0	56	Rs. 896 0 0
" trousers	" 10-0-0	43	430 0 0
" drill jumpers	" 2-0-0	2,440	4,880 0 0
" knickerbockers	" 2-0-0	2,440	4,880 0 0
" turbans	" 3-0-0	13	39 0 0
" great coats	" 3-4-0	43	139 12 0
" " "	" 2-4-0	2,440	5,496 0 0
" " "	" 10-0-0	255	2,550 0 0
Patees	" 1-0-0	2,440	2,440 0 0
Havresacks	" 0-8-0	2,440	1,952 0 0
Chevrons	" 2-0-0	212	424 0 0
Ribbons	" 1-0-0 per yard	1 yard	1 0 0
Khaki shoulder cords	" 0-4-0 " pair	11 pairs	2 12 0
<i>For Civil Police.</i>			
White drill coats	Rs. 18-0-0	77	1,386 0 0
" trousers	" 10-0-0	77	770 0 0
" " "	" 1-4-0	1,452	1,815 0 0
Blue jumpers	" 10-0-0	180	1,800 0 0
" serge jumpers	" 4-0-0	1,272	5,088 0 0
Red saloo turbans	" 1-12-0	1,272	2,226 0 0
Chevrons	" 2-0-0	180	360 0 0
Havresacks	" 0-8-0	1,452	726 0 0
Great coats	" 10-0-0	1,452	14,520 0 0
Swordbelts	" 11-0-0	2	22 0 0
Belt with breast-plate and whistle-chain.	" 35-0-0	1	35 0 0
Caps	" 3-0-0	7	21 0 0
Silver rings	" 0-12-0	83	62 4 0
Caps for Police Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors.	" 5-0-0	9	45 0 0
" " "	" 6-0-0	1	6 0 0
" " "	" 7-0-0	1	7 0 0
Forage caps with bugle	" 5-0-0	1	5 0 0
Kilmarnock caps with plated bugle	" 3-0-0 each	6	18 0 0
" " " brass	" 2-2-6 "	58	125 1 0
Forage caps for head constables	" 3-0-0 "	1	3 0 0
Hand-cuffs	" 2-8-0 "	41	102 8 0
Swords with steel scabbards	" 30-0-0 "	4	120 0 0
Hurricane and other lanterns	" 3-8-0 "	58	203 0 0
<i>Stationery.</i>			
Nib-holders	Rs. 0-1-0 "	2	0 2 0
Blotting paper	" 0-0-6 per sheet	48 sheets	1 8 0
Ink	" 0-1 to 3 annas per bottle	117 bottles	10 13 0
Thread	" 0-3-0 per bundle	1 bundle	0 3 0
Tapu	" 0-5-0 " "	4 bundles	1 4 0
<i>INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS.</i>			
<i>Stationery.</i>			
Blotting paper	Rs. 15 to Rs. 22-8 a ream	2 quires	1 14 0
<i>DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF SYLHET.</i>			
<i>Stationery.</i>			
Ink-pots	" " " "	4 No.	" " "
Ink, English	" " " "	1 bottle	" " "
Waxcloth	" " " "	20 yards	" " "
<i>Khasia and Jaintia Hills.</i>			
American drill	Rs. 1-0-0 per 6 yards	17 "	2 13 0

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

RETIREMENTS.

Simla, the 21st October 1881.

No. 570.—Under the authority of the Secretary of State for India, and with reference to paragraph 10, G. G. O. No. 489 of 1881, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following scale of pensions for officers joining the Indian Staff Corps on probation on or after the 1st July 1881 :—

Years' Indian service.	Yearly pension.
	£
20	250
24	365
28	500
32	700

No Colonel's allowances will be granted to any officer coming under the provisions of this General Order.

The furlough service for the above pensions will be governed by the furlough rules of 1875.

2. Officers will be allowed to commute a portion, not exceeding one-third, of their pensions, and the commutation may take place at any time, and not merely on retirement.

3. In every case the capitalized sum will be payable in rupees in India, the sterling sum being converted at the official rate of exchange for the year in which the payment is made.

4. Officers joining the Indian Staff Corps on or after the 1st July 1881 will be subject to such further conditions of retirement in the rank of Colonel and General Officer as may be hereafter laid down.

5. An officer in receipt of a good service annuity will not retain it after retirement on pension.

6. Full power is reserved to the Secretary of State for India to temporarily suspend or limit retirement, whenever it may appear to him necessary to do so in the interests of the public service.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1881.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Secretary's office, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 28th October 1881.

Programme of His Excellency the Viceroy's Arrival in Calcutta.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will arrive in Calcutta by a special train on Friday, the 2nd December 1881, at 8-18 A.M., Railway time.

His Excellency will be received at the Howrah Railway Station by the Chairman of the Justices and Commissioner of Police for the Town of Calcutta and the Magistrate of Howrah, and at Government House by the Members of His Excellency's Council, the principal Civil and Military Officers, and other gentlemen who are desirous of attending.

A Guard of Honor of the East Indian Railway Volunteers and a guard of Honor of Native Infantry, with Band, will be drawn up on the platform of the Howrah Station.

The route taken will be by the Hooghly Bridge, Strand Road, and Esplanade Row.

The Body-guard will form the escort.

A royal salute will be fired from the ramparts of Fort William as His Excellency passes the Hooghly Bridge.

Guards of Honor of British Infantry and of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles will be drawn up in front of the grand staircase of Government House.

Full dress will be worn by Officers entitled to uniform. Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will appear in morning dress.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 24th October 1881.

No. 317.—Mr. R. B. Chapman, C.S.I., is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, with effect from the 27th August 1881.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th October 1881.

No. 3827.—The following Resolution, recorded by the Government of Madras on the orders of the Government of India, No. 2562, dated 2nd September 1881, directing the substitution of Indian for English stores, is published for general information :—

Proceedings of the Government of Madras, Financial Department, No. 1828, dated 29th September 1881.

Read—

Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce (Stores), dated Simla, 2nd September 1881, No. 2562 (published in the *Gazette of India*, Part I, page 352, dated 2nd September 1881).

ORDER.—Communicated to the officers specially concerned, and to all other heads of Departments.

2. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council directs that lists be prepared of all articles required, excepting only such articles as it is certain can only be obtained in Europe,

LIST OF ARTICLES—continued.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	1879-80.			1880-81.			TOTAL.		
	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.
Cartridge paper ...	Rs. 0-6-0 to Rs. 1-8-0 per quire.	179 qrs. 14 sheets	Rs. A. P. 100 0 0	Rs. 1-4-0 to Rs. 2-1-6 a quire.	10 qrs. 17 sheets	Rs. A. P. 15 1 6		190 quires 7 sheets	Rs. A. P. 115 1 6
Chalk " ...	" 1½ to Rs. 8 per maund.	43 mds. 33½ seers	7 8 6 151 13 5	" 3 to Rs. 7½ per maund.	59 mds. 37½ seers	4 15 0 211 8 1		103 mds. 31 seers.	13 7 4 863 5 6
Cocoonut oil ...	" 0-2-0 to 0-8-0 per yard.	144½ yards	24 1 9	" 0-3-2 per lb	441 lb	1 6 0 8 15 0		191½ yards...	36 4 9
Cloth ...	" 1-0-0 to 2-4-0 a piece.	2 pieces	3 10 0	" 0-2-3 to 1-1-3 per yard.	47 yards	12 3 0			
lining ...	10 annas a yard ...	13 yards	0 15 0		4 yard	0 5 0		2 " ...	1 4 0
English, towels and cloth for dusters.	4 and 3 annas per yard.	140 "	31 6 6						
for duffer ...	2 annas a piece...	41 pieces	5 2 0	" 0-5-3 a piece	4 pieces	1 5 0		45 pieces ...	6 7 0
kharua ...	6 annas a piece...	1 piece	0 6 0						
fine, white, for vouchers.	Rs. 0-2-0 per yard	60 yards	7 8 0						
for lapnats, for mounting maps and for cushions.	" 0-2-6 to 0-3-5 a yard.	83½ "	16 0 9	4 to 8 annas a yard	28½ yards	10 2 0		112 yards	26 2 9
for cushion covers, &c.				Rs. 0-3-2 per yard	282 "	36 5 3			
chints ...	" 0-4-0 and 0-4-9 per yard.	28 yards	7 8 5	4 annas per yard	10 "	2 8 6		38 "	10 0 5
coloured, for book binders.			4 4 0	Rs. 0-11-2 a yard	10½ "	7 5 0			
for rumal ...				" 0-8-0 to Rs. 1-10-0 per piece.	9 pieces	10 2 0			
Cotton, flannel, for persons' use.			3 0 0		6 yards	2 8 6			
Drill, American, white	4 annas a yard	170 yards	48 8 0						
Kithi			0 4 0						
bindings...	Rs. 0-4-4 to 0-5-3 each.	11 number	5 6 1						
boards ...	"	1 "	0 12 0		1 number	0 12 0		10 number	6 8 0
sticks ...	" 0-0-6 to 0-0-9 a pair.	302 pairs	7 3 0	4 to 8 annas each	17 "	7 0 0		304 pairs	10 11 8
File strings ...	" 0-0-6 to 0-1-6 per pair.	1 dozen	0 6 0	Rs. 0-0-6 per pair	162 pairs	3 8 0			
Gardening knife	" 0-12-0 each	1 number	0 13 0	" 0-8-0 a dozen	2 dozens	1 0 0		3 dozens	1 5 0
Gum bottles	" 2-0-0 "	3 "	4 0 0	" 0-0-4 to 0-1-0 per pair.	145 pairs	4 6 0		246 pairs	8 9 9
Gum Arabic				" 0-5-0 to 2-0-0 each	4 number	6 11 0		6 number	10 5 0
Galvanised iron tanks.				4 annas per lb	2½ lb	0 15 0			
Gum	" 0-1-0 to 0-4-0 a seer.	111½ seers	14 7 9	2 number.	58½ seers	8 4 6		169½ seers	23 14 3
Howard					4 lb 23 tolas	1 0 0			
Hammer					1 tin	0 2 0			
Hinges, butt brass.				Rs. 0-8-0 each	1	0 8 0			
4 inches.				" 1-11-2 a pair	6 pairs	10 5 0			
Ink, black	Rs. 0-1-0 to Rs. 1-2-0 a bottle.	575 bottles	169 7 7	" 0-1-0 to Rs. 1-0-0 a bottle.	538 bottles	213 4 9		1,113 bottles	383 12 4
" blue black, fluid...	" 1-8-0 per bottle.	44 bottles	0 12 0 66 0 0	" 0-11-0 to Rs. 1-8-0 a bottle.	71 bottles	33 2 10 104 14 0		175 bottles	83 14 10 170 14 0
" powder, black	" 0-6-0 to Rs. 2-0-0 a bottle	9 "	7 8 0	" 0-6-8 a tola	1 tola	0 4 6			14 14 6
" " " "	" 0-2-0 per bundle.	24 "	3 0 0						
" for seals	" 2-8-0 a bottle	1	4 4 0						
bottles			2 8 0						
Inkstands	" 0-0-9 to Rs. 0-11-0 each.	115	11 9 8	" 0-0-9 each	3 number	0 2 3		142	13 8 1
brass				" 0-0-9 to Rs. 0-2-6 each.	27 "	1 14 11			
Iron safe		1	120 0 0	" 1-4-0 each	1	1 4 0			
rivets					1 cwt. 8½ lb	52 0 0			
Kerosene oil	Rs. 0-2-0 to Rs. 0-3-0 per bottle.	81 bottles	10 11 0	" 15 per cwt.	2½ cwt.	37 8 0		156½ bottles	23 5 9
Khadai cloth	" 1 to Rs. 5 per piece.	26½ pieces	41 1 6	" 0-2-0 to Rs. 0-3-0 per bottle.	75½ bottles	11 10 9			
" " " "	6½ yds. per rupee...	13 yards	4 8 0	" 0-1-8 per lb	850 lb	85 5 11		44½ pieces	69 1 4
Linseed oil	Rs. 0-12-0 per bottle	1 bottle	0 12 0	" 0-10-0 to Rs. 4-8-0 piece.	19 pieces	28 0 0			
Locks, brass	" 0-4-0 to Rs. 2-3-6 each.	5 number	6 12 0	" 3-0-0 a gallon	4½ lb	1 8 0		19	36 4 0
Laces for files				" 0-12-0 to Rs. 2-4-0 each.	14 number	19 10 0			
Lanterns	" 0-8-0 to Rs. 3-0-0 each.	5	5 0 0	" 0-6-0 a dozen	1½ dozens	0 9 0			
Leather (skins)				" 0-8-0 each	2	1 0 0			
Do. covers				" 0-5-4 "	490 number	165 10 0		226 number	57 10 10
Locks, iron	" 0-1-0 to Rs. 0-12-3 each.	123 number	72 6 10	" 0-2-0 to 0-3-0 each.	26	15 4 0			
Methylated spirits			2 12 0	" 2-0-0 an oz.	1 oz.	2 0 0			
Nitrate of silver, crystallized.									
Paste boards	Rs. 12-0-0 per maund.	1½ maunds	18 0 0	" 0-11-11 each	36 number	26 13 0		49 number	30 13 0
Padlocks	4 and 5 annas each.	15 number	4 0 0		36 reams	69 2 0			
Paper, Portuguese				6 and 8 annas an oz.	2 oz	0 14 0			
Peroxide of iron	Rs. 0-0-8 to Rs. 0-3-0 each.	103 number	4 4 6	Rs. 0-0-3 to Rs. 0-2-0 each.	103 number	5 0 3		204	9 4 9
Pencilholders	" 0-2-6 to Rs. 0-11-0 a dozen.	27 dozens	11 6 4	" 0-1-0 to Rs. 0-2-6 a dozen.	21 dozens	2 0 0		64 dozens	13 6 4

LIST OF ARTICLES—concluded.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	1879-80.			1880-81.			TOTAL.		
	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.	Rate.	Number or quantity.	Total cost.
			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
Penholders			0 9 3			0 4 9			0 14 0
Quicksilver					1 oz	0 4 0			
Red Turkey cloth for purpura.	4 annas a yard	0,354 yards	1,588 8 0						
Red cloth				Rs. 1-10-0 a piece	1	1 10 0			
Rope, coir	Rs. 0-4-0 a piece	1	0 4 0	6 annas a lb	42 lb	13 2 0			
Rope, Europe, 1 1/2"				Rs. 20-15-0 per cwt.	13	3 2 0			
Ditto, 2"				" 20-0-0 "	8	2 1 1			
Ditto, Manila, 3/4"				" 36-0-0 "	13	4 2 10			
Rope, wire, iron, gal- vanized, 2 1/2 and 2 3/4"				" 18-5-4 "	240 fathoms	257 13 0			
Rings for keys					8 number	0 8 0			
Rulers	2 to 8 annas each	10 number	3 0 0	" 0-1-0 to 3 annas each.	13 "	3 6 3		23	6 6 3
Ribbons					120 yards	0 7 0			
Band boxes	Rs. 0-1-0 to 0-1-6 each.	33	2 5 0	Rs. 0-0-0 to Rs. 0-1-0 each.	10	0 7 0		43	3 12 0
Sand				1 anna a lb	2 lb	0 2 0			
Sealing-wax	4 to 9 annas a seer	67 seers	25 14 0	4 to 12 annas a seer	140 1/2 seers	67 5 0		207 1/2 seers	93 3 0
"	Rs. 0-14-0 to 1-14-0 per lb	22 lb	35 10 0	Rs. 0-8-0 to Rs. 1-12-0 per lb.	78 1/2 lb	68 4 3		100 1/2 lb	101 15 3
"	0-2-0 a stick...	25 sticks	3 2 0						
Scissors	0-4-0 to 1-4-0 per pair	85 pairs	13 13 0	Rs. 0-6-0 to Rs. 2-0-0 per pair.	6 pairs	4 6 0		91 pairs	16 6 6
"			43 1 0	Rs. 3-12-0 to Rs. 8-4-0 per doz.	2 1/2 dozens	10 9 6			47 7 0
Sheeting cloth...		151 1/2 yards	28 12 9	Rs. 2-8-0 per bottle	288 yards	51 14 0		440 1/2 yards	80 10 9
Spirit of wine				" 0-5-0 per lb	12 lb	6 0 0			
Soup			0 3 6	1 pie each	6	3 13 0			3 15 6
Strings				Rs. 3-8-0 a pair	1	0 6 0			
Scales	Rs. 6 and Rs. 11 a pair.	2	17 0 0		1	3 8 0		3	20 8 0
Scales and weights					1 set	1 8 3			
Sulphate of copper	Rs. 0-9-0 per lb	4 lb	2 4 0		1 lb	0 6 0			3 10 0
Sulphur				Rs. 0-8-0 per lb	14 "	0 0 0			
Sulphate of soda				" 0-8-0 "	1 "	0 12 0			
Sulphur, sublimated				" 0-12-0 "	14 "	1 4 0			
Sulphate of zinc	Rs. 1-14-0 per yard	4 yards	7 8 0	Rs. 1-8-0 a yard	3 yards	4 8 0		7 yards	12 6 0
Table cloth	" 1-13-0 a piece	4	8 1 0		3 1/2 "	5 1 0		7 1/2 "	13 2 0
"	" 0-3-6 a yard	1 piece	1 15 0						
Tape or braid	" 0-0-3 per yard	24	0 7 0	Rs. 0-0-6 a yard	10 yards	0 6 0		26 "	0 12 0
" red	" 0-0-3 per yard	830	13 4 6	" 0-0-3 "	1,275 "	19 14 9		2,105 "	33 3 3
" white	" 0-1-6 per bundle.	2 bundles	0 5 0						
Thread tickets	" 0-8-0 per bundle.	3	1 8 0	" 0-0-3 to Rs. 0-1-6 each.	201 number	4 14 9		422	10 1 3
" sewing	" 0-0-6 per bundle.	18 bundles	5 0 9	" 0-0-6 per bundle	12 bundles	8 8 3			13 9 0
" for stitching let- ters.	" 1-5-0 per lb	2 lb	0 9 0	" 1-4-0 per lb	2 lb	0 6 0		30 bundles	0 15 0
" fine, for bind- ing books.	" 0-4-0 to 1-2-0 a seer.	13 seers	2 10 0	" 0-5-9 and Rs. 0-8-0 a seer.	2 seers	0 5 0		4 lb	0 12 0
"	" 1-4-0 per lb	5 1/2 lb	6 14 0	" 1-4-0 per lb	8 1/2 lb	2 8 0		15 seers	5 2 0
"	2 and 3 annas a dozen.	115 dozens	19 5 4					14 1/2 lb	7 7 11
"			4 9 11						17 13 0
" balls	" 0-6-0 to 0-10-0 per seer.	3 1/2 seers	1 11 1	4 to 6 annas a packet...	5 packets	8 6 0			12 15 11
"	" 0-0-2 to 0-0-6 each.	733 number	11 7 11	Rs. 0-0-2 to Rs. 0-2-6 each.	275 number	1 10 0		1,003 number	13 5 7
"	1 Rs. per packet	6 packets	6 0 0						
Tin box			6 1 9						
Towels				Rs. 0-3-0 each	1	0 10 0			
Turpentine	8 to 12 annas a bottle.	17 bottles	9 12 0	" 0-3-0 per yard	4	0 13 0			
"				10 to 12 annas a bottle	6 1/2 yards	1 4 0		26 bottles	15 2 0
Twine	Rs. 0-2-0 to 1-4-0 a seer.	32 seers	10 5 1	Rs. 0-2-0 to Rs. 1-8-0 a seer.	2 1/2 lb	0 10 0		63 seers	19 1 1
"	" 0-0-7 to 2-0-0 a bundle.	50 1/2 bundles	11 7 10	" 0-0-6 to Rs. 2-0-0 a bundle.	20 seers	8 12 0		83 bundles	20 11 7 1/2
"			1 4 6	" 0-3-0 to Rs. 1-8-0 per lb	35 1/2 bundles	9 3 9			1 10 3
Vinogar	" 0-8-0 to 0-12-0 per bottle.	64 bottles	32 5 6	" 0-3-0 to Rs. 0-9-6 a bottle.	17 lb	10 13 9		139 bottles	73 12 6
"	" 4-8-0 a dozen...	4 1/2 dozens	19 2 0	" 4-8-0 a dozen	4 dozens	40 7 0		8 1/2 dozens	37 2 0
Waxcloth	" 0-5-0 per yd.	73 1/2 yards	32 15 6	Rs. 0-5-0 per yd.	53 yards	18 0 0		126 1/2 yards	39 8 6
"				" 0-12-0 a piece	64 pieces	16 9 0			
Weights, iron	" 0-14-0 to Rs. 1-15-0 per set.	3 sets	3 13 0		2 sets	3 4 0		5 sets	5 13 0
Wicks					1 gross 3 dozens	3 0 0			3 5 0
Wool	Rs. 4-18-10 per lb.	4 lb	17 14 0			6 15 0			21 13 0
Wooden box with locks, &c., complete.		1 number	18 11 9						
Woolen cloth			120 9 6						
" green, for docks.	" 4-0-0 a yard	6 1/2 yards	19 8 0			37 3 0			47 0 0
"	" 3-8-0 "	6 1/2 yards	24 0 0						
Zinc (granulated)			23 10 0			0 6 0			

No. 8896.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

READ again the undermentioned papers regarding the supply of stores required for the public service in India :—

Financial Resolution No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880.

General	Registration No.	953	dated	10th June	1881.
"	"	"	"	"	"

"	"	"	220	"	28th April	"
"	Circular	"	220	"	28th April	"

Read also the undermentioned correspondence with the Chief Commissioner of Coorg regarding the stores purchased in the local market during the last two years:—

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 689-23, dated 3rd August 1881.

to	"	"	"	"	2175	"	20th	"	"
from	"	"	"	"	1004-37	"	6th	October	"

RESOLUTION.—From the returns received from the Chief Commissioner a list has been prepared, and is appended to this Resolution, showing the articles which, on the information now before the Government of India, it is possible to procure of Indian manufacture. The Governor-General in Council accordingly requests that the Chief Commissioner will be good enough to institute enquiries as to the cheapest and most convenient way of obtaining future regular supplies of such goods of Indian manufacture, as well as of any other goods which in the course of enquiry it may be found feasible to substitute for imported articles.

2. In the series of Resolutions on the subject of the supply of stores published in the *Gazette of India* since the 23rd July last, instructions have already been given as to the different sources of supply, so far as they are as yet known, of the articles mentioned in the list, and they need not be repeated here. The Governor-General in Council directs that wherever possible, with due regard to economy, such articles of Indian manufacture shall in future be substituted for European articles in the Province of Coorg, as everywhere else in India.

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg and to the other local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance.

Ordered also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

LIST OF ARTICLES.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	1870-80.			1880-81.			TOTAL.	
	Rate.	No. or quantity.	Total cost.	Rate.	No. or quantity.	Total cost.	No. or quantity.	Total cost.
Brown paper	Rs. 0-3-6 to Rs. 0-3-7 per quire.	7½ quires ...	Rs. A. P. 1 12 7	Rs. 0-4-0 a quire ...	16½ quires ...	Rs. A. P. 3 14 0	23 quires ...	Rs. A. P. 5 10 7
Blotting paper ... ..		.....	.....	" 0-0-4 a sheet ...	16 sheets ...	0 5 4		
Black ink ... ..		.....	.....	" 0-3-0 a bottle ...	8 bottles ...	1 7 8		
Padlocks	Rs. 0-5-0 to Rs. 0-15-0 each.	6 number ...	3 3 0	" 0-12-0 to Rs. 1-2-0 each.	13 number ...	14 4 0	19 number ...	17 7 0
Tin-boxes	Rs. 27-9-7 each	5	138 0 0					
Green cloth, woollen ... ..		.....	.....	" 5-12-0 a yard ...	2 yards 9 inches ...	12 15 0		
Blue " " " " " "		.....	.....	" 4-0-0 " " " " " "	2 " " " " " " " "	9 0 0		
Dark blue " " " " " "		.....	.....	" 2-4-0 " " " " " "	15 " " " " " " " "	35 1 0		
Lining " " " " " "		.....	.....	" 1-4-0 " " " " " "	108 yards " " " " "	135 0 0		
		.....	.....	" 5 to 8 annas per yard.	261 " " " " " "	82 8 0		

No. 3905.—The following appointments are made with effect from the 5th September 1881 :—

Mr. J. Westland, B.C.S., confirmed in the offices of Comptroller-General and Head Commissioner of the Department of Issue of State Paper Currency.

Mr. D. M. Barbour, B.C.S., confirmed in the office of Accountant-General, Bengal.

* * * * *

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1881.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the Gazette of India.]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 3rd November 1881.

No. 343.—Mr. J. D. Gael is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, with effect from the 13th August 1881.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th November 1881.

No. 3948.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again the undermentioned papers regarding the supply of stores required for the public service :—

Financial Resolution No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880.	
" " " 953 " 10th June 1881.	
" Circular " 220 " 28th April "	
" " " 621 " 14th May "	

Read also—

Communication from the Public Works Department, No. 185AG, dated 29th April 1881.	
Office Memorandum to Public Works Department, No. 1844, dated 20th July "	
" " from " " No. 282AG, dated 8th August "	

RESOLUTION.—It appears that of the articles imported from England through the Store Department of the India Office during 1880-81 for use in the Telegraph Department in India, those enumerated in the list appended to this Resolution are procurable of Indian manufacture. The Governor-General in Council accordingly directs that in future these articles shall be purchased locally (of Indian manufacture) if they can be obtained at the same price, including freight, &c., and of the same quality as imported goods.

2. Locks for boxes and padlocks are made at the Rurki and Aligarh Workshops.
3. Bench-vices, weighing-machines, anvils, hammers, nippers, pliers, and pincers are also made at the Rurki Workshop and in the ironworks owned by Messrs. Jessop & Co., Apar & Co., and Burn & Co., and Marillier and Edwards, Calcutta, and Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas and Fraser and Miller of Bombay.
4. Brass and iron hinges, as also copper scales, can be made anywhere in the country.
5. Stone-ware jars should be procured from the Raniganj potteries (Messrs. Burn & Co.).
6. In Calcutta, and places supplied from Calcutta, Indian coal and coke should be substituted for English coal.
7. Tin, ingots.—As pointed out in paragraph 2 of Resolution No. 2302, dated 12th August, block tin should be bought in Calcutta. These remarks apply to tin, sheets, double, if by this term tinued iron sheets are not meant, which are not at present made in the country.

ORDERED that a copy of the foregoing Resolution and of the one, No. 2802, dated 12th August last, be forwarded to the Public Works* and Military Departments, and that copies of this Resolution be communicated to all local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

List of Articles referred to in Resolution No. 3948, dated 4th November 1881.

Names of Articles.	Number or Quantity.
<i>For Calcutta.</i>	
Locks, brass, for boxes, 1½"	700 number.
" " " 2"	8 dozens.
" " " 2½"	100 number.
" " " 3"	5½ dozens.
" " cupboards, 2'	4 "
" " " 2½"	112 number.
" " " 3"	4½ dozens.
" " desks, 3"	4 "
" " drawers, 2½"	4 "
" " " 3"	4 "
Vices, bench, 5lb, parallel jaws	2 "
" " 6 " " "	2 "
" " 7 " " "	1 dozen.
" hand 1½"	6 dozens.
" " 1½"	3 "
" pin with screw	1 dozen.
" for Britannia joints	175 number.
" " " of malleable cast-iron	8 dozens.
Jars, stone-ware, for battery, 6" deep inside, diameter 5" ..	7,000 number.
Machines, weighing, small, for weighing letters and parcels with weights	30 "
Anvils, small, watchmakers'	1 dozen.
Coke	100 tons.
Coal, smithy	100 "
Hinges, brass, 2½"	644 number.
" iron butt, 2"	2 dozens.
" " " 2½"	2 "
Tin, ingots, 14lb	3 tons.
" sheets, double	20 boxes.
Padlocks, 2" to 3"	180 number.
Pincers, 10"	2 dozens.
Pliers, cutting, or bell-hangers, 5"...	2 "
" " " " 6"...	32 "
" " " " 7"...	32 "
" flat nosed, 4"	2 "
" " " 6"	2 "
" round " 4"	2 "
" " " 5"	2 "
" " " 6"	8 "
Nippers, clock-cutting, 5", 6", and 7", bright	1½ "
" " " 10"	2 "
Twine, 3 threads	1½ cwt.
Hammers, hand, fitters, 8oz.	2 dozens.
" " " 1½lb	5 "
" " riveting, 1½lb	5 "
<i>For Madras.</i>	
Scales, copper, with weights	25 number.
Jars, stone-ware, for battery, 6" deep inside, diameter 5" ..	2,000 "
<i>For Bombay.</i>	
Jars, stone-ware, for battery, 6" deep inside, diameter 5" ..	2,500 number.
Machines, weighing, small, for weighing letters and parcels, with weights	10 "
<i>For Karachi.</i>	
Jars, stone-ware, for battery, 6" deep inside, diameter 5" ..	1,500 number.

No. 3958.—The following Rule, framed under the orders of the Secretary of State, which is to take the place of section 5 of the Pay and Acting Allowance Code, is published for general information :—

5. No Acting Allowance is given to an officer acting in a higher appointment in consequence of the absence of another officer on privilege leave for the first 30 days of such leave unless the acting officer is transferred from another station, in which case Charge Allowance under section 7 is given.
1. As a general rule the duties of an officer absent on privilege leave should be discharged by another officer at the same station. Only in exceptional cases where there is absolutely no officer available on the spot can the deputation of an officer from another station to act in consequence of the absence of an officer on privilege leave be allowed.
2. After the first 30 days of absence on privilege leave, Acting Allowances will be drawn by the acting officers under the ordinary rules.
- 5a. Section 5 and the Rules under it apply also in the case of a vacancy caused by the deputation of an officer from another station to act in consequence of the absence of an officer on privilege leave.

The 3rd November 1881.

No. 4084.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify for general information that, in pursuance of the policy announced in paragraphs 57 and 66 of the Financial Statement for 1881-82, seventy-five lakhs of rupees provided under the head of Famine Insurance in the budget of the current year, together with a further sum of Rs. 7,22,000 chargeable to the same head in the year 1882-83, will be applied to the reduction of debt in India in the manner indicated below—

- 1st.—With reference to the notification, No. 197, dated 1st May 1871, the Transfer Loan of 1871, amounting to Rs. 22,19,000 and now bearing interest at 4 per cent., will be liquidated and paid off at par on the 13th February 1882, and any portion of the same undrawn on that date will thereafter cease to bear interest.
- 2nd.—With reference to the Notification, No. 2010, dated 11th April 1867, the Debenture Loan of 1867-68, amounting to Rs. 60,08,000 and bearing interest at 5 per cent., will be liquidated and paid off at par on the 1st day of June 1882, and any portion of the same undrawn on that date will thereafter cease to bear interest.
- 3rd.—The Notifications, No. 44, dated the 10th January 1867, and No. 3097, dated the 15th December 1871, permitting the transfer from any loan bearing interest at 4 per cent. into the loans of 1842-43 or 1865, are cancelled from this date, in so far as they apply to the abovementioned Transfer Loan of 1871.

2. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is further pleased to announce that the Commission for the reduction of debt, referred to in paragraph 67 of the Financial Statement for 1881-82, will be nominated, and its constitution and duties defined shortly.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department are republished for general information :—

Simla, the 4th November 1881.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 582.—VOLUNTEER CORPS—

Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Mr. John Rose to be Captain, *vice* S. C. Kennedy, promoted.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 583.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

* * * * *

Surgeon-Major J. Jones, M.D., Surgeon Superintendent, Presidency General Hospital, (p. a.) for one year, under Rule IX of the regulations of 1868.

No. 587.—The furlough granted to 1st class Apothecary T. Lyons will be held to have effect from the 20th August 1881, and not as notified in G. G. O. No. 497 of 1881.

No. 591.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—

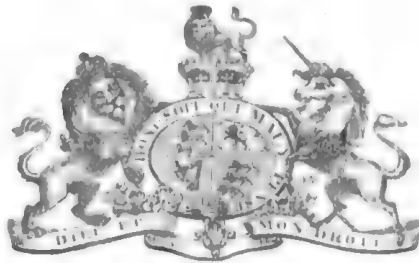
Deputy Surgeon-General, with temporary rank, Arthur James Payne, M.D. (Honorary Surgeon to the Governor-General), local Surgeon-General, Bengal, to have the permanent rank of Deputy Surgeon-General, with effect from the 9th September 1879, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 595.—VOLUNTEER CORPS—

Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Captain Samuel Clarke Kennedy to be Major, *vice* Major R. C. Sterndale, resigned.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1881.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the Gazette of India.*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 10th November 1881.

No. 354.—The following extract, paragraph 1, from a despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 119, dated the 6th October 1881, is published for general information :—

The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed Members of the Bengal Civil Service, in the following order, and to the divisions of your Government placed against their names :—

Mr. Ernest Thomas Lloyd—Bengal (Lower Provinces).

* * * *

Mr. Walter Grindlay—Bengal (Lower Provinces).

* * * *

Mr. Alfred Frederick Steinberg—Bengal (Lower Provinces).

* * * *

Mr. Edward Frederick Growse—Bengal (Lower Provinces).

Mr. John James Gruchy—Bengal (Lower Provinces).

EXAMINATIONS.

The 11th November 1881.

No. 80.—The following Regulations respecting the examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India, to be held in June 1882, are published for general information :—

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE OPEN COMPETITION OF JUNE 1882.

N.B.—The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.

1. On the 1st June 1882, and following days, an examination open to all qualified persons will be held in London (a). Not fewer than candidates will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified; viz. for the Presidency of Bengal [for the Upper, for the Lower Provinces (including Assam), and for Burma], for that of Madras, and for that of Bombay (b).
2. No person will be deemed qualified who shall not satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners—

- (i) that he is a natural-born subject of Her Majesty;
- (ii) that his age will be above seventeen years and under nineteen years on the 1st June 1882 [N.B.—In the case of Natives of India this must be certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which the candidate may have resided];
- (iii) that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India;
- (iv) that he is of good moral character;
- (v) that he has paid such fee as may be prescribed under the provisions of the order in Council of the 22nd March 1879 (c).

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *prima facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the candidate will be admitted to the examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the certificate of qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further enquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such enquiries, in the case of any candidate, should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India; and if already selected will be removed from the position of a probationer.

4. The examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge :—

	Marks.
English Composition	300
(d) History of England, including a period selected by the candidate ...	300
(d) English Literature, including books selected by the candidate ...	300
Greek	600
Latin	800
French	500
German	500
Italian	400
(c) Mathematics (pure and mixed)	1,000
Natural Science, that is, the Elements of any two of the following Sciences, viz.—	
Chemistry, 500; Electricity and Magnetism, 800; Experimental Laws of Heat and Light, 300; Mechanical Philosophy, with outlines of Astronomy, 300.	
Logic	300
Elements of Political Economy	300
(f) Sanskrit	500
(f) Arabic	500

Candidates are at liberty to name any or all of these branches of knowledge. No subjects are obligatory.

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks; and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. The marks assigned to candidates in each branch will be subject to such deduction as the Civil Service Commissioners may deem necessary (g) in order to secure that "a candidate be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer."

7. The examination will be conducted on paper and *viva voce*, as may be deemed necessary.

(a) An order for admission to the examination will be sent to each candidate on the 18th of May.

(b) The numbers will be announced hereafter.

(c) The fee will be £5, payable by means of a special stamp according to instructions which will be communicated to candidates.

(d) A considerable portion of the marks for English History and Literature will be allotted to the work selected by the candidate (see notice on page 4). In awarding marks for this, regard will be had partly to the extent and importance of the periods or books selected, but chiefly to the thoroughness with which they have been studied.

(e) The examination will range from Arithmetic, Algebra, and Elementary Geometry, up to the elements of the differential and integral calculus, including the lower portions of applied Mathematics.

(f) The standard of marking in Sanskrit and Arabic will be determined with reference to a high degree of proficiency, such as may be expected to be reached by a native of good education.

(g) Marks assigned in English Composition and Mathematics will be subject to no deduction.

8. The marks obtained by each candidate in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined will be added up, and the names of the several candidates who shall have obtained after the deduction abovementioned a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case the candidate next in order of merit, and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a selected candidate. A selected candidate declining to accept the appointment which may be offered to him will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

9. Selected candidates, before proceeding to India, will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects :—(4)

	Marks.
1. Law	1,250
2. Classical languages of India—	
Sanskrit	500
Arabic	400
Persian	400
3. Vernacular languages of India (each)	400
4. The History and Geography of India	350
5. Political Economy	350

In these examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one examination. The examination will be conducted on paper and *viva voce*, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination," at which it will be decided whether a selected candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India. At this examination candidates will be permitted to take up any one of the following branches of Natural Science, viz. Botany, Geology, or Zoology, for which 350 marks will be allowed.

10. Any candidate who, at any of the periodical examinations, shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected candidates.

11. The selected candidates who at the final examination shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of nationality, age, health, and character, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force at the time for that service.

12. Persons desirous to be admitted as candidates must apply on forms, which may be obtained from "the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.," at any time after the 1st December 1881. The forms must be returned so as to be received at the office of the Civil Service Commissioners on or before 1st April 1882. They should be accompanied by evidence on the first four of the points mentioned in Regulation 2, and by a list of the subjects in which the candidate desires to be examined (i).

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements :—

(1)—Selected candidates will be permitted to choose, according to the order in which they stand in the list resulting from the open competition, so long as a choice remains, the Presidency (and in Bengal the Division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed; but this choice will be subject to a different arrangement, should the Secretary of State or the Government of India deem it necessary (k).

(2)—The probationers, having passed the necessary examinations, will be required to report their arrival in India within such period after the grant of their certificate of qualification as the Secretary of State may in each case direct.

(3)—The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the final examination.

(4)—An allowance amounting to £300 will be given to all candidates who pass their probation at one of the Universities or Colleges which have been approved by the Secretary of State, viz. the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Glasgow, Edinburgh, St. Andrew's, and Aberdeen, Trinity College, Dublin; University College, London; and King's College, London; provided such candidates shall have passed the required examinations to the satisfaction of the Civil Service Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected candidates.

(5)—All selected candidates will be required, after having passed the first periodical examination, and before receiving the first instalment of their allowance, to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event their failing to proceed to India. A surety will be required.

(a) Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

(i) Evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than 1st March 1882. Applications for leave to alter or add to the list of subjects named will not be entertained unless received on or before the 5th of May.

(k) This choice must be exercised immediately after the result of the open competition is announced, on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

(6)—After passing the final examination, each candidate will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants, by which, amongst other things, they will bind themselves to agree to such regulations for the provision of pensions for their families as may be approved by the Secretary of State for India-in Council. The stamps payable on these covenants amount to £1.

(7)—Candidates rejected at the final examination of 1881 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.

NOTICE RESPECTING THE EXAMINATION IN THE HISTORY OF ENGLAND AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

For the guidance of candidates who may have a difficulty in making their selections for special study under this head, the following list is given as indicating the character and amount of reading that would be regarded as satisfactory:—

Any one of the following periods, to be studied generally in "Bright's History," and particularly in portions selected by the candidate of the text-books named:—

1. Henry II to Edward III., A.D. 1154-1377.—Stubbs' Select Charters; Stubbs' Constitutional History of England.
2. The Tudors, A.D. 1485-1603.—Hallam's Constitutional History of England; Froude's History of England.
3. The Stuarts, A.D. 1603-1714.—Hallam's Constitutional History of England; Macaulay's History of England.
4. A.D. 1714-1805.—Lord Stanhope's History; Sir T. E. May's Constitutional History; either Massey's Reign of George III or Lord Stanhope's Life of Pitt.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Under this head there will be (besides the general paper) a special paper on the following books:—

1. Chaucer.—Prologue to the Canterbury Tales with the Clerk's Tale.
2. Shakespeare.—Coriolanus, the Tempest.
3. Milton.—Comus and Sonnets.
4. Bacon.—Essays, i to xxx inclusive.
5. Johnson.—"Six Chief Lives of the Poets," viz. of Milton, Dryden, Swift, Addison, Pope, and Gray; with Macaulay's Biography of Johnson.

The oral examination in English Literature will have reference chiefly to such works, not included in the foregoing list, as the candidate may offer for the purpose.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

OPEN COMPETITION OF 1882.

Selection of subjects.

Place your initials against the subjects which you select, and strike out the remainder.

	INITIALS.									
English Composition
History of England
English Literature
Greek
Latin
French
German
Italian
Mathematics (Pure)
" (Mixed)
Natural Science, viz. :—										
Chemistry
Electricity and Magnetism
Experimental Laws of Heat and Light
Mechanical Philosophy and Astronomy
Two of these only may be selected.										
Logic
Elements of Political Economy
Sanskrit
Arabic

Signature _____

Date _____

* State Periods and Books selected on the next sheet.

To the Director of Examinations,
Civil Service Commission.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

OPEN COMPETITION OF 1882.

History of England.—Period selected by the undersigned candidate:—*English Literature.*—Books selected by the undersigned candidate:—

Signature _____

To the Director of Examinations,
Civil Service Commission.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES.

*** This Form must be sent so as to be received at the Office of the Civil Service Commission on or before the 1st April 1882.

Date _____

SIR,

BEING desirous to offer myself as a Candidate at the Examination for the Civil Service of India, which is appointed to commence on the 1st of June 1882, I transmit herewith, as required by the Regulations—

(1) If a General Register Office certificate cannot be obtained, the instructions printed on the other side will show what evidence should be supplied. If evidence is already in the hands of the Commissioners, strike out "A certificate of my birth," and insert "Evidence is already in the possession of the Commissioners."

(2) The terms indicated by the marks of quotation must appear in the certificate, which must be given after personal examination, and bear date not earlier than 1st March 1882.

(3) Two testimonials must be sent, bearing date not earlier than 1st March 1882. One of them should be given by an intimate acquaintance (not a relative) of not less than three or four years' standing; the other, if the candidate has recently left school, should be given by his late schoolmaster, or, if he has had employment of any kind, by his late employer. If the candidate has been at any University, he should send a certificate of good conduct from his college tutor.

(4) This should be given on the form herewith. If the History of England or English Literature be named, the schedule should also be filled up.

(1) A certificate of my birth, showing that I was born on the _____ day of _____ 18____, and that therefore my age will be above 17 years and under 19 years on the 1st of June 1882.

(2) A certificate signed by

of my having "no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting me for the Civil Service of India."

(3) Proof of my moral character, viz.—

(1) A testimonial from

(2) A testimonial from

(4) A statement of the branches of knowledge in which I desire to be examined.

I have also to state, with reference to Section 2, Clause (i) of the Regulations, that I am a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

Name in full _____

Address _____

To the Secretary,

Civil Service Commission.

EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

I.—Every Candidate born in England or Wales should produce a certificate from the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his provincial officers. This certificate may be obtained at Somerset House or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place.

II.—A Candidate who is a native of India must have his age certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which he may have resided.

III.—Every other Candidate *not producing the certificate* mentioned in Clause 1, must prove his age by statutory declaration, and should also, if possible, produce a record of birth or baptism from some official register, under which term may be included the Parochial Registers of Baptisms, the non-Parochial Registers of Baptisms and Births deposited at Somerset House under Acts of Parliament, the Register kept at the India Office of persons born in India, &c., &c. This Regulation applies—

- (1) to all candidates not born in England or Wales;
- (2) to candidates who, though born in England or Wales, cannot produce the Registrar-General's certificate.

The Civil Service Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of deciding in each case upon the sufficiency of the evidence produced, but they subjoin the following general rules for the guidance of candidates:—

- (a) The declaration should specify precisely the date and place of birth, and should, if possible, be made by the father or mother of the candidate. If made by any other person, it should state the circumstances which enabled the declarant to speak to the fact. If an entry in a Bible or other family record be referred to, the Bible or other record must be produced at the time of making the declaration, and must be mentioned in the declaration as having been so produced.
- (b) If the candidate was born in England or Wales, the declaration must contain a statement that, after due enquiry, no entry has been found in the books of the Registrar-General; or a separate declaration must be made to that effect.
- (c) If no extract from any register is produced, the declaration must contain a statement that, after due enquiry, no such record is believed to exist; or a separate declaration must be made to that effect.
- (d) Statutory declarations must be exactly in the form prescribed by the Act of 5 and 6 William IV., c. 62. A printed form, if required, will be supplied on application to the Civil Service Commissioners.

N.B.—Clergymen, as such, are not qualified to take declarations.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information:—

Simla, the 11th November 1881.

No. 4161.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorize the establishment of Government Savings Banks at all Post Offices, being Money Order Offices, at which the Director-General of the Post Office shall permit deposits to be received, in the following Provinces and places, with effect from the first day of April 1882:—

The Lower Provinces of Bengal, with the exception of the Presidency town and of the town of Howrah.

* * * * *

2. The Governor-General in Council is further pleased to prescribe the following rules for the guidance of depositors in Post Office Saving Banks:—

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF DEPOSITORS IN POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS IN INDIA.

Definitions.

I.—For the purposes of these rules:—

Deposit means money paid into a Post Office Savings Bank by, or on behalf of, a depositor.

Depositor means the person by whom, or on whose behalf, money is deposited.

Account means the account of a depositor in a Post Office Savings Bank.

Balance means the balance at credit of an account.

Minor means a person who has not completed the age of 18 years.

Legal guardian means not only any guardian constituted by law for the time being, but also includes a father or, if the father be dead, a mother.

Postmaster-General means the Chief Postal Authority in any Province or place to which the system of Post Office Saving Banks is extended.

Object of Government in establishing Post Office Savings Banks.

II.—The object of Government in establishing Post Office Savings Banks is to provide a ready means for the deposit of savings, and so to encourage thrift. Savings banks are not to be used for the purpose of keeping a current account, and the Comptroller, Post Office, is empowered to close an account, should he have reason to believe that the depositor has used the Savings Bank for a purpose for which it was not intended.

Business Hours.

III.—Post Office Savings Banks will be open for the transaction of business between the hours of noon and 4 P.M. every day, with the exception of Sundays, Christmas Day,

New Year's Day, Good Friday, and the Queen's Birthday. These hours may, under the authority of the Postmaster-General, be altered to suit local circumstances.

Persons who may deposit money.

IV.—Any person may deposit money in a Post Office Savings Bank on his own behalf. The parents or other relatives of any minor may also deposit money in the name and on the behalf of such minor.

Explanation.—Minors are allowed to deposit money in their own names, and women, whether married or single, are allowed to deposit money in their own names, but subject, in the case of married women, to the limitation laid down in Rule V.

Limitations as to deposits.

V.—No person can open more than one account in his own name; but the fact that he has an account in his own name shall not prevent him from opening an account in the name of any relative who is a minor; nor shall the fact that an account has been opened on behalf of a minor prevent such minor from opening an account in his own name. The wife of a depositor who has an account in his own name, may also open an account in her own name, provided that the money to be deposited by her is her own property or earning.

Explanation.—No person who has an account in his own name at a District Savings Bank will be allowed to open an account with a Post Office Savings Bank.

VI.—Money held under a trust for another person cannot be deposited in a Post Office Savings Bank, and money cannot be deposited in the name of two or more persons jointly: provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the deposit of money in the name of a known firm.

VII.—The smallest sum of money that can be deposited at any time is four annas; and no sum can be deposited that is not a multiple of four annas. A depositor cannot deposit a larger sum than five hundred rupees in all between the 31st March of any year and the 1st April of the following year.

Powers to withdraw Money, and Limitations as to withdrawal.

VIII.—A depositor can withdraw money from his account once a week.

IX.—A minor can withdraw money deposited by him in his own name, but money deposited on behalf of a minor can only be withdrawn during his minority by his legal guardian.

X.—Women, whether married or single, can withdraw money deposited by them in their own names; and married women can also withdraw money deposited by them as single women in their own names, their marriage notwithstanding. The fact that a female minor on whose behalf money has been deposited is married, or becomes married after the account has been opened on her behalf, shall not prevent her from withdrawing the money so deposited on attaining majority.

XI.—A depositor cannot withdraw a smaller sum than four annas, and he cannot withdraw any sum which is not a multiple of four annas, unless it be to close his account, in which case he can withdraw the balance at his credit.

How to open an account.

XII.—Any person wishing to open an account should apply to the nearest Post Office that is a Money Order Office. Application need not necessarily be made in person; but the applicant must state his name, his occupation or profession, and his place of residence. If he be a native, he must also state his father's name and caste.

XIII.—The intending depositor must sign a declaration in the following form that he has read and accepted the Post Office Savings Banks Rules. If he be unable to write, he must attend personally, and, in the presence of a witness, affix his mark or seal to the declaration to be attested by the signature of the witness. If he should apply in person, a copy of the Rules will be given to him to read, or they will be read and explained to him, should he be unable to read. If he should not apply in person, a copy of the Rules, with the form of declaration, will be sent to him, and he must present the declaration duly signed with the first deposit.

Form of Declaration to be signed by Depositor on making first deposit.

I hereby declare that the Post Office Savings Banks Rules have been read { by me } and that I accept them as binding upon me.

I further declare that I have no account in my own name at any Government Savings Bank.

Signed in the presence of

The

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Depositor.

XIV.—Women, who, by the custom of the country, are not allowed to appear in public, may open accounts in their own names through their agents, or if they are married women, through their husbands or agents. The agent or husband will be required to sign the declaration that the depositor understands and accepts the rules.

XV.—When the declaration is presented duly signed with the amount of the first deposit, or when it has been signed by a depositor attending in person to make a deposit, the amount of the deposit will be entered in a pass-book, which will be supplied to the depositor, and the entry will be initialed by the Postmaster and stamped with the office stamp. The depositor will be required to sign a receipt for the pass-book.

XVI.—If the account be opened at a Sub-Post Office, the pass-book for the depositor will have to be obtained from the Head Office. A preliminary receipt for the amount of the first deposit will therefore be given to the depositor, who will be informed of the date on which he should call to receive the pass-book. When the pass-book is handed over to the depositor, he will be required to return this preliminary receipt, and to sign an acknowledgment for the pass-book. The amount of the original deposit will be entered in the pass-book at the Head Office, and the depositor will therefore have a guarantee that the sum has been received in that office. He should be careful to see that the entry in the pass-book corresponds with the amount entered in the preliminary receipt before giving up the latter.

Pass-book and its importance.

XVII.—The pass-book will show, in the vernacular of the district or in English, as the depositor may wish, the number of his account, with the name of the office from which the book is issued, his own name, occupation or profession, and address. No deposit can be made and no money can be withdrawn from an account without its production, and the Post Office will not be responsible for any sum not acknowledged in the pass-book. Depositors should carefully examine their books before leaving the offices, and ascertain that the entries are correct. They should also be careful to keep their pass-books in their own possession, as the Post Office will not be responsible for any loss caused to a depositor if any person shall obtain possession of the book and fraudulently obtain the payment of any sum belonging to the depositor.

Loss of Pass-book.

XVIII.—No charge will be made for the book at first supplied to a depositor or for any books issued to him in continuation of the original book. But if a book be lost or spoiled, or if an account be reopened after it has been closed, the depositor will have to pay one rupee for a fresh book.

Mode of depositing money after an account has been opened.

XIX.—A depositor may deposit money at the Post Office at which his account stands as often as he wishes, so long as the prescribed yearly limit is not exceeded. All that he is required to do is to take or send the amount to be deposited with his pass-book to the Post Office. The amount of his deposit will be entered in the pass-book and the balance struck as shown below. The entry will then be initialed by the Postmaster and stamped with the dated stamp of the office, and the pass-book returned—

Date.	Dated stamp of the Post Office.	Amount of each deposit or withdrawal (to be entered in words).	Amount deposited.	Amount withdrawn.	Balance at credit of the depositor.	Initials of the Postmaster.
3rd April 1883...		Deposited ten rupees...	Rs. A. P. 10 0 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 10 0 0	A. B. C.
15th " " " " " " " "		Deposited twenty-five rupees	25 0 0	.....	35 0 0	A. B. C.
12th May " " " " " " " "		Withdrawn three rupees	.....	3 0 0	32 0 0	A. B. C.

XX.—If the amount be deposited at a Sub-Post Office, the depositor will receive, in addition to the receipt in his pass-book, an acknowledgment from the Head Office, which will generally be the office at the head-quarter station of the district. This acknowledgment will be delivered to him in ordinary course through the Post Office. If it should not reach the depositor in proper time, or if, when it reaches him, it should show any signs of erasure, or should not agree with the entry in the pass-book, the depositor should immediately apply to the Postmaster of the Head Office, the name of which is in the pass-book, and renew his application again and again until he receives a satisfactory reply.

Mode of withdrawing money.

XXI.—When a depositor wishes to withdraw money, he must present his pass-book personally or by agent at the Post Office at which his account stands, with a printed form of application for withdrawal, which can be obtained at the Post Office, signed by himself and showing the balance at his credit and the amount which he wishes to withdraw. If he is unable to write, he must attend personally and affix his mark or seal to the application to be attested by the signature of a witness. Should he be absolutely unable to attend personally, he must have his mark or seal affixed to the application and attested by some respectable witness, and the Postmaster will make payment to the person presenting this application with the pass-book, after satisfying himself, by such enquiry as he may think proper, of the inability of the depositor to attend, and of the genuine character of the application.

XXII.—The amount to be withdrawn will be entered in the pass-book and a fresh balance struck, as in the case of a deposit, under the initials of the Postmaster and the dated stamp of the office. The amount will then be paid to the depositor or to the person presenting the pass-book and application, and his receipt taken, in all cases without a receipt stamp, on the warrant of payment.

XXIII.—If the amount be withdrawn at a Sub-Post Office, payment cannot be made until a warrant of payment is received from the Head Office. The depositor therefore, or other person presenting the pass-book and application, will be informed of the date on which he should come to the Post Office to receive payment, and will have the pass-book returned to him. On presentation of the Pass-book on that date, or any subsequent date after the arrival of the warrant of payment, the amount will be paid to the depositor, or other person presenting the pass-book, and his receipt taken, in all cases without a receipt stamp, upon the warrant. The necessary entries will then be made in the pass-book under the initials of the Sub-Postmaster and attested by the stamp of the office.

Interest.

XXIV.—Interest will be allowed at the rate of $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. per annum until further orders on all deposits subject to the conditions of this rule. This interest will be allowed for each calendar month on the lowest balance at credit of an account during the period from the first day until the close of the twenty-fourth day of the month: provided that interest shall only be calculated at the rate of three pies a month on every complete sum of five rupees; provided also that no higher monthly interest than Rs. 9-6 shall be allowed on the balance of any account.

XXV.—The interest calculated as above for each month will be added to the balance of each account after the 31st of March of each year. Depositors should therefore present their pass-books as soon after that date as possible, in order that the necessary entries may be made in them. If the pass-book be not presented for this purpose, the entry will be made on the first occasion when a deposit is made, or when money is withdrawn, after the 31st March.

Transfer of account.

XXVI.—A depositor may have his account transferred free of charge to any Post Office that is a Money Order Office. If he should wish to transfer his account, he must present his pass-book at the Post Office personally, or send it with a written application for transfer. The pass-book will be retained by the Postmaster, and a certificate given to him showing the amount at his credit. On presenting this at the Post Office to which his account has been transferred, he will receive a new pass-book free of charge.

Closing an account.

XXVII.—When a depositor wishes to close his account, he must present his pass-book with a form of application for withdrawal of the net amount at his credit. The amount of interest due on his account up to the end of the calendar month preceding the date of presentation will be entered in the pass-book and a final balance struck. The amount will then be paid to the depositor and his receipt taken on the warrant of payment. The pass-book will be retained in the Post Office. If the application for closing an account be presented at a Sub-Office, the same procedure will be followed as in the case of an ordinary withdrawal, except that the pass-book will be retained.

XXVIII.—If an account be closed under the orders of the Comptroller, Post Office, notice in writing will be sent to the depositor requiring him to present his pass-book and receive payment of the balance at his credit as soon as convenient. After the date of such notice no deposit will be accepted on the account so closed, and no interest will be allowed upon the balance after the end of the calendar month preceding such date.

Reopening an account.

XXIX.—A depositor who has once closed an account cannot open another account until after the expiration of three months from the date of closure without the permission of the Comptroller, Post Office; and a depositor whose account has been closed by order cannot open a fresh account in any case without the permission of the Comptroller, Post Office.

Powers of Postmaster-General in certain special cases.

XXX.—If a depositor should die leaving in a Post Office Savings Bank a sum of money not exceeding one thousand rupees, and if probate of his will or letter of administration of his estate or a certificate granted under Act No. XXVII of 1860 be not produced to the Postmaster-General within three months of the death of the said depositor, the Postmaster-General may pay the said sum of money to any person appearing to him to be entitled to receive it, or to administer the estate of the deceased.

XXXI.—If any depositor become insane or otherwise incapable of managing his affairs, and if such insanity or incapacity be proved to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, then the Postmaster-General may from time to time make payment out of the deposit to any proper person.

Secrecy.

XXXII.—The officers of the Postal Department engaged in the receipt or payment of deposits are not allowed to disclose the name of any depositor or the amount deposited

or withdrawn by him except to the Postmaster-General or other officers of the Department engaged in carrying out the provisions of these rules.

Purchase of Government Securities on behalf of Depositors.

XXXIII.—If a depositor should wish that the balance at his credit or any part of it should be invested in the purchase of Government securities, he may present a written application to this effect with his pass-book at the Post Office. The application will then be forwarded to the Comptroller, Post Office, who will take the necessary steps for making the purchase through the Comptroller-General.

(a) The paper purchased will be of the 4 per cent. loans, unless $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. paper is specially applied for.

(b) The investor may also specially apply that the paper remain in the custody of the Comptroller-General, and that the interest be remitted as drawn to the local treasury for payment to him. In this case the Comptroller-General will, if necessary, transfer the paper to the 4 per cent. loan of 1865, and will remit the interest as applied for. The investor may at any time apply through the local Post Office for the delivery to him of paper thus held by the Comptroller-General. If application is not made under this clause, the paper purchased by the Comptroller-General will be enfaced for payment of interest at the local treasury and forwarded to the Post Office for delivery to the investor.

(c) An investor under these rules may at any time apply in the same way for the sale of paper purchased through the Post Office, whether held by himself or held for him by the Comptroller-General.

(d) These arrangements are intended only for persons of moderate income, who belong to a class who do not ordinarily have transactions with bankers, and the advantage of them must be refused, both by the Post Office, and, if necessary, by the Comptroller-General, if the applicant is not within this definition.

The following fees will be charged :—

On purchase : 4 annas per cent.

On realization and remittance of interest : 4 annas per cent.

On delivery out of custody : 4 annas per cent., unless the application for delivery is made within a year of the purchase.

On sales : 4 annas per cent., and any actual outlay upon brokerage.

The following are the principal rules of the Post Office Savings Banks in India which will be printed in each depositor's pass-book in English always and, at the option of the depositor, also in the vernacular language of the district :—

Where and when deposits may be made.

I.—Post Office Savings Banks are established at all Post Offices that are Money Order Offices, and are open to receive deposits daily, with the exception of Sundays and Post Office holidays, from noon till 4 P.M.

Who may deposit—What they may deposit—What Government promises to do with regard to deposits.

II.—At these banks any person, man, woman or child, may deposit money. No sum less than four annas, and no sum that is not a multiple of four annas, can be received, and no one is allowed to deposit more than Rs. 500 in all in the year. Government promises to repay the money, with interest, to the person depositing it in his or her own name, whether man, woman or child. Parents and other relatives can also deposit money on behalf of minors—that is, of persons who have not completed the age of 18 years—but Government will not pay this money, during the minority of the minors, to any one except their legal guardians.

Interest on deposits how calculated and paid.

III.—Interest is allowed until further orders at the rate of one pice, or three pies, a month on every complete sum of five rupees. It will be calculated on the lowest balance at the credit of an account on any date from the first to the close of the twenty-fourth day of a month. The amount of interest will be added to each account once a year after the 31st March.

How to make a first deposit.

IV.—On making a first deposit every person must give his name, occupation, and residence. A native must also give his father's name and caste. He must then sign the following declaration, or, should he be unable to write, affix his mark or seal to it at the Post Office in the presence of a witness, who will attest it with his signature.

Form of declaration.

I hereby declare that the Post Office Savings Banks Rules have been read ^{by me}_{to me}, and that I accept them as binding upon me. I further declare that I have no account in my own name at any Government Savings Banks.

Depositor.

Depositor's book—Its use and importance.

V.—A pass-book will be given to every depositor, free of charge, when he makes his first deposit. This will show, in the vernacular of the district or in English, as the depositor may wish, the number of his account, with the name of the office from which the book is issued, his own name, occupation, and residence. Money cannot be paid in or taken out without the production of this book, and the Postmaster will enter in it every sum of money paid in or taken out, strike the balance on each occasion, and sign the entry and stamp it with the office stamp. The depositor must present the pass-book after the 31st March of each year in order that the interest due may be added to the principal in the book, and he must always carefully examine the entries made in his book before leaving the office. On no occasion should he allow the pass-book to remain at the Post Office, unless his account is finally closed. The pass-book is his private property, and must be kept carefully in his own hands. Should he lose the book or allow it to be spoiled, he will have to pay one rupee for a fresh book.

How to make a second or third deposit—Depositor at Sub-Post Office entitled to special receipt.

VI.—When a depositor wishes to deposit money after the first time, all that he has to do is to send or present the money with his pass-book at the Post Office. If this money be paid in at a Sub-Office, the depositor will receive, in addition to the receipt in the book, an acknowledgment by post from the Head Office. If this acknowledgment should not reach him, or if it should have any corrections in it, or should not tally with the entry in the book, he must write to the Postmaster at the Head Office, the name of which is in his book, and should renew his application again and again until he receives a satisfactory reply.

How to withdraw money.

VII.—A depositor may withdraw money once a week not less than four annas and no sum that is not a multiple of four annas. He must make an application on a printed form, which he can obtain at the Post Office. If he can write, he can sign the form and send it to the Post Office with his pass-book. If he cannot write, he must attend the Post Office and affix his mark or seal to the form, to be attested by the signature of a witness. Payment will then be made to the depositor or to the person presenting the signed application and pass-book, and his receipt taken, *in all cases without a receipt stamp*, on the order for payment. At a Sub-Office payment cannot be made until an order of payment is received from the Head Office. The depositor will be told on what day to come for the money, and on that day payment will be made as above to the person presenting his pass-book. If a depositor wishes to withdraw the whole of his money, he must follow the same procedure.

How to transfer deposits.

VIII.—A depositor can transfer his deposit, without charge, to any other Post Office that is a Money Order Office. If he should wish to transfer his account, he must present his pass-book at the Post Office, or he can send a written application asking for the transfer with his pass-book. The pass-book will be retained by the Postmaster, and a receipt given to him showing the amount at his credit. On presenting this receipt at the Post Office to which his account is transferred, he will receive a new pass-book free of charge.

How depositor can obtain further information.

IX.—If any further information be required on any point connected with the Post Office Savings Banks, detailed rules will be found in the Postal Guide, or can be seen at any Post Office.

Post Office officials bound to secrecy.

X.—The officers of the Post Office are not allowed to disclose the name of any depositor or the amount deposited or withdrawn by him to any one not belonging to the Postal Department.

No. 4162.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the stamp duty on receipts given by, or on behalf of, depositors in Post Office Savings Banks for sums of money withdrawn from such Banks in all cases in which, but for this exemption, such receipts would be liable to stamp duty.

No. 4185.—Notification No. 4034, dated the 3rd instant, with the addition in the first clause of the words "now otherwise called the Reduced Four Per Cent. Loan of 1881," is republished for general information:—

The 3rd November 1881.

No. 4034.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify for general information that, in pursuance of the policy announced in paragraphs 57 and 66 of the Financial Statement for 1881-82, seventy-five lakhs of rupees provided under the head of Famine Insurance in the budget of the current year, together with a further

sum of Rs. 7,22,000 chargeable to the same head in the year 1882-83, will be applied to the reduction of debt in India in the manner indicated below :

1st.—With reference to the Notification, No. 197, dated 1st May 1871, the Transfer Loan of 1871, now otherwise called the Reduced Four Per Cent. Loan of 1881, amounting to Rs. 22,19,000 and now bearing interest at 4 per cent., will be liquidated and paid off at par on the 13th February 1882, and any portion of the same undrawn on that date will hereafter cease to bear interest.

2nd.—With reference to the Notification, No. 2010, dated 11th April 1867, the Debenture Loan of 1867-68, amounting to Rs. 60,03,000 and bearing interest at 5 per cent., will be liquidated and paid off at par on the 1st day of June 1882, and any portion of the same undrawn on that date will thereafter cease to bear interest.

3rd.—The Notifications, No. 44, dated the 10th January 1867, and No. 3097, dated the 15th December 1871, permitting the transfer from any loan bearing interest at 4 per cent. into the loans of 1842-43 or 1865, are cancelled from this date, in so far as they apply to the abovementioned Transfer Loan of 1871.

2. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is further pleased to announce that the commission for the reduction of debt, referred to in paragraph 67 of the Financial Statement for 1881-82 will be nominated, and its constitution and duties defined shortly.

The following order, issued by the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 21st October 1881.

No. 53.—Assistant Surgeon Jogendra Nath Mullick, of the Bengal Provincial Establishment, is permitted to resign the service.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal.